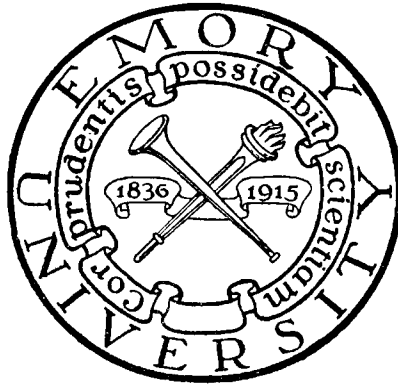


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JOURNAL  
OF  
THE SENATE  
OF THE  
STATE OF GEORGIA  
REGULAR SESSION

At Atlanta, Wednesday, June 28, 1922



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# JOURNAL

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SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, June 28, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to law, this day at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President, Hon. Herbert Clay

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth	Riley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Robinson, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, H. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix—

A resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has convened in regular session.



The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Boykin, Mr. Clay and Mr. Snow—

*Whereas* the beloved father of our distinguished Senator John H. Jones of the 37th passed away on June 25th,

*Be it resolved*, That the Georgia State Senate express to Senator Jones its deepest sympathy.

Mr. Nix, of the 51st, moved that the Senate take a recess subject to the call of the Chair and the motion was adopted.

At 10:25 A. M. the Senate was called to order by the President.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President*,

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has met in regular session and is ready for the transaction of business.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix—

A resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives to wait upon his Excellency, the **Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly has convened in regular session, and is ready for the transaction of business.**

The committee on the part of the Senate under the above resolution are Messrs. Nix of 51st, Jones of 37th.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Jones of 37th, Snow and Fleming—

*Whereas*, our beloved colleague, the Senator from the 11th district is confined by illness to his room in the Imperial Hotel and

*Whereas*, this body holds the Senator in warm, affectionate esteem, therefore

*Be it resolved*, that we earnestly hope for the Senator a quick recovery and a happy healthy return to his seat in this body.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the following resolution of the Senate:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly has convened in regular session.

The Speaker has appointed the following members on the part of the House:

Messrs. Adams of Walton, Ennis of Baldwin, Mundy of Polk.

Mr. Nix, of the 51st, Chairman of the Committee on the part of the Senate to notify the Governor that the General Assembly had convened and was ready for the transaction of business, reported that the Committee had discharged its duty and that the Governor advises that he would address the General Assembly in Joint Session on Thursday June 29, 1922, if it be the pleasure of the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following Resolution of the House to-wit:

House Resolution No. 116. Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, that the General Assembly convene in joint session on Thursday, June 29, 1922, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive such communication as the Governor may have to make.

The Senate concurred in the following Resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly for Thursday, June 29, 1922, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive such communication as the Governor may have to make.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the House to-wit:

House Resolution No. 119. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee consisting of three from the House and two from the Senate be appointed to meet His Excellency, the Governor at 11 o'clock, Thursday, June 29th, 1922, and escort him to the House of Representatives for the purpose of delivering his annual message to the General Assembly

Those appointed on the part of the House are:

Messrs. Carswell of Wilkerson, Corbitt of Atkinson, Langford of Hall.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Bond, of 30th—

A resolution providing that the Senate convene at 10 o'clock A. M. Central time and adjourn at 1 o'clock P. M. Central time.

Mr. Snow, Secretary of the Joint Tax Committee of the House and Senate, submitted the following report:

We, the Joint Tax Committee of the House and Senate make the following report:

The Committee, after much inquiry and careful consideration, is of the opinion, and so reports to the General Assembly, that an income tax as a substitute for the ad valorem tax, or in conjunction with an ad valorem tax, would be inopportune, inexpedient and unsatisfactory, and would only result in added burdens to the people of the State.

The Committee is of the further opinion, and so recommends to the General Assembly, that any changes proposed at this time in the law on the subject of taxation should be to enact provisions for a reasonable classification of property for purposes of taxation, it being the belief of the committee that such a system would result in the voluntary disclosure of large amounts of intangible property not now on the books for taxation.

Our construction of the Resolution under which we act is that we have nothing to do with the bill now pending looking to the repeal of the present Tax Equalization law.

Carswell of Wilkinson, Chairman.

Snow, Secretary

The following resolution was read and adopted:  
By Mr. Golucke of 19th, Cone of 49th, Rountree of 16th, and Clay of 39th—

#### A RESOLUTION

*Whereas*, Two of our distinguished Senators, Senator Richards of the 41st, and Senator Jones of the 37th have each taken unto themselves, since the last session, a “Better-half”

*Be it resolved*, That we congratulate these distinguished Senators and wish for each that their troubles may be little ones:

*Be it further resolved*, That Senators Boykin of 39th, Fleming of 8th, Manson of 35th, Ellis of 47th,

and Hunt of the 20th, be earnestly requested to soon do likewise.

The following resolution was read and adopted:  
By Messrs. Fleming of 10th, Golucke and Clay—

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Georgia and it is hereby resolved by authority of the same that the thanks of this body be and they are hereby returned to the citizens of Fulton County and City of Atlanta, for the courtesy extended to the members of this body by the presentation of admission cards to the various civic organizations enumerated on said cards.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

Atlanta, Ga., June 24, 1922.

*President and Members of State Senate,  
State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.*

Gentlemen:

The Georgia State Sheriff's Association extends a cordial invitation to you and each of you to attend an 'old fashioned' barbecue to be given at Lakewood Park at 1 o'clock on June 28th next.

We feel that on this auspicious occasion this Barbecue and this Association could not be more highly honored than by having you present.

Very respectfully yours,

O. B. JORMAN,

President.

H. G. BRADLEY,

Secretary.



The invitation was accepted.

The following resolution was read and referred to the Rules Committee :

By Messrs. Nix, Womble, Walker, Golucke, Boykin, Johns and Jackson—

Resolved that Senate Bill No. 24, known as the bill to repeal the Tax Equalization Act be made a special and continuing order after the regular order of business on July 6th next.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President declared the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock Central time.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, June 29, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

cin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
allah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
ond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
oykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
own, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
umpbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
ilds, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
llum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
lson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
me, HoweH	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
avid, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
avidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
lis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
eming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
eming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
oy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
lucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of the previous day had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Childs asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 29 be taken from the table and placed in

its regular place on the calendar and the consent was granted.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 169. A bill to abolish and prevent corporal punishment of convicts.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 170. A bill to abolish pool and billiard rooms.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Childs —

Senate Bill No. 171. A bill to authorize the authorities of counties, militia districts, and municipal corporations to make agreement for the instruction of children in adjoining districts.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 172. A bill to authorize the clerks

of the Fulton Section of the Atlanta Municipal Court to administer oaths and affidavits.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 173. A bill to regulate the practice of the occupation of barbers.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 174. A bill to provide bail in misdemeanor cases before commitment court after motion for new trial is made.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Manson—

Senate Bill No. 175. A bill to regulate the guardianship of the persons and property of minor children.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Bill No. 176. A bill to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Collum—

Senate Bill No. 177. A bill to fix the standards of one or more consolidated public schools in each County of the State.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 178. A bill to authorize the County authorities to prescribe the fiscal year of each county, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

Mr. Thomas, of 3rd District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the following Resolution of the Senate, and have instructed me as chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Senate Resolution No. 63. A resolution placing Senate Bill No. 24 as a special and continuing order for July 6, 1922.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Bellah, Chairman of the Committee on the School for Deaf and Dumb of Cave Springs, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President and Senate:*

Your Committee on the School for Deaf and Dumb of Cave Spring, Ga., have directed me to make the following report:

Owing to the fact that while the Senate was in session last summer the children of this institution were in vacation, a visit to the institution by a committee would have failed in its best results as to what the institution was accomplishing, your committee on the second day of May last, made a visit to this institution while the school was in full action with all its pupils, and it was our pleasure to see the pupils doing their various work in the several school rooms, and we inspected the dormitories, dining-room and shops, and other things connected with that institution.

Through the courtesy of President Harris and his assistant, Miss McDonald, and the teachers in charge of the various classes, we saw the process of teaching and its results from its first year's work, where the children were first taught to speak and read the lips of their teachers, to the highest grades, where the pupils in the class, conducted entirely by lip reading and speech, were able to give intelligent answers in history, geography and elementary science. The work was fully demonstrated and shown to us, and the results of what had been accomplished by these children were astonishing and gratifying beyond measure, and which the tax-payers who support this institution do not know, and



can not know without visiting the institution, and which, if they could see, would be so pleasing that the institution would not be wanting, and help would not be grudgingly given to them.

We could observe as we went from the lower to the higher grades the increased brightness of the faces of these children, who in the lower grades showed expressions that indicated the loneliness of their lives because they could not intelligently communicate with the world without. Where these children had advanced to higher grades and were learning to communicate, and especially in the higher grades where they were being graduated, an expression of pleasure—even delight—was upon their faces. Their faces were often wreathed in smiles that bespoke their happiness, as we asked them questions which they could intelligently understand and could reply in intelligence to us, and which we understood very clearly.

The actual work done on the blackboard, and the quick answers uttered by their lips bespoke a degree of intelligence that compared favorably with pupils in the ordinary schools. Though the speech uttered by these deaf children was not always fluent and clear, we could understand much of it, and the teachers could understand all of it. We found the teachers teaching the speech method in all the classes except two of the white children.

We examined most carefully into the dormitories and dining-rooms, and we found a condition of clean-

liness and system of comfort that would gratify the heart of every parent whose child was there. The institution appeared to be one great family, and that sympathy, love, and harmony that characterizes all Christian families pervaded the entire institution. The pupils themselves showed by their neatness of dress and by their fine complexion that they were being provided for as well as the best mother in Georgia could provide for her own child. We saw them at noon at their meals, and how they were fed and trained, and it bespoke volumes for all of those in charge of the institution. •

Those children are not only taught to communicate and the language, but each child is taught how to accomplish himself for the duties of life. We found the following trades being taught to boys: Printing, carpentry, plumbing, shoe-repairing, gardening, dairying and farming, and we found that the girls were being trained in a systematic way in all the arts on which home-making depends. A systematic course is being given to every girl in sewing and in cooking and the school is well provided with up-to-date equipment for home economics. Every boy and girl is given industrial training for two and a half hours daily, and on Saturday they receive four and a half hours training along lines that lead to skill in useful arts. The school has for its objective the making of wage earners of the girls and boys. The boys are selected according to their tendencies and talents for the various trades and are kept at work at these trades, day by day, until they be-

come experts. This training in trades is as prominent a feature of the school as the work done by the teachers in the school rooms. Thus we see that this institution is turning out what, without this education, would be possibly a charge upon the State, producers of wealth, and girls and boys who are competent to make their own living.

The colored department kept to itself, we found in the same proper and neat manner, and progressing along lines of intelligence for their race.

The institution is beautifully located, and the buildings looked well, attractive and inviting. They have a large herd of cattle kept for the use of the institution, and a dairying outfit complete, which we were not able from our day's work to fully investigate, but everything appeared to us as being looked after, and zealously and properly cared for.

After our day's work, and we had completed our investigation of the work done for these deaf children of Georgia by our institution at Cave Spring, we unanimously agreed that we can not say too much in praise of the Principal, J C. Harris, and his assistant, Miss McDonald, and the teachers who are engaged with him in our service there. They all seem devoted to their work, and seem to want to aid and educate the unfortunate children in communicating with the world.

We found that 275 pupils had entered the school for the deaf during the year past. We found that two great needs for the institution is a hospital

and a dormitory at the white school. We urge that the State of Georgia provide these buildings just as soon as the financial condition of the State will permit its being done. We wish that the whole Senate had been a committee of one and been with us on this visit. They would then know and appreciate what the State is doing, and what to do for this institution.

J M. BELLAH, Chairman,

DAVID F POPE, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Cone, Chairman of the Joint Committee, of the Senate and House on Bills to Establish Board of Regents for University of Georgia, submitted the following report:

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON BILLS TO  
ESTABLISH BOARD OF REGENTS FOR  
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA AND  
ITS BRANCHES.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The joint committee appointed under Senate Resolution No. 44 to investigate and report on measures pending in both branches of the General Assembly relating to the creation of a Board of Regents for the University of Georgia and its branches, as well as the eleemosynary institutions of the State, submit the following as their report:

This committee has been called together twice between sessions, and has had assembled for its study

the laws of various states having laws similar to those now proposed for this state. A study has also been made of the higher institutions of learning in this State, with a view of recommending corrective measures as needed. In addition, considerable information has been obtained from those interested in education in Georgia.

This committee has deemed it advisable to restrict its efforts to those institutions of the State constituting the University and its branches, including every institution that under the laws of this State is designated as a department of the University, including the twelve A. & M. Schools. We believe that the government of the other institutions of the State, including the eleemosynary and penal institutions, if changes are needed, should not be placed under that Board whose duties relate entirely to matters of higher education.

We conclude that the system of higher education in Georgia has grown up without the proper unity or co-ordination. The Constitutional limitation as to appropriations for this class of education has made it advisable or necessary to create in various localities, as branches of the University, such schools as normal schools and even district agricultural schools, all of which exist with little, if any, unity or central direction. We have reached the conclusion that because of the lack of unity and co-ordination the Legislature of this State is under a constantly increasing pressure from year to year either to make all appro-

priations the same for each institution of a particular class, independent of its particular needs, or else to favor unduly one institution over another because of political influence and prestige on the part of those who have charge of such institutions. One result of this is that there has grown up more or less friction between the friends of education in this State. Another result is that there is an increasing reluctance on the part of well qualified and self-respecting educators to assume responsibility for the State's educational institutions.

We believe that there should be no cause of conflict between the branches of the State's University. We are thoroughly convinced also that there should be no conflict or cause of conflict between the higher institutions of learning on the one hand, and the schools of the State under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education on the other. We are convinced that the prosperity of the public schools is more largely dependent upon the welfare of the institutions of higher learning than is currently supposed.

We desire to say that our recommendations, if enacted into laws, would only serve as a first step in the direction of unifying and co-ordinating the institutions of the State.

We recommend that the following laws be enacted:

1. That there be established a Board of Control to consist of five (5) members to be appointed by the



Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be the same as that of members of the General Assembly and actual expenses, in addition, and whose terms of office shall be for a period of 6 years, with over-lapping terms.

That this Board of Control shall have authority over the Trustees of the University of Georgia and its every department, with power to appoint and with power to remove for cause. The number of Trustees for the University proper and each of its branches shall be fixed in the discretion of the Board of Control at not less than five nor more than nine for any one institution.

The Board of Control shall make reports to the General Assembly at the beginning of each regular session.

2. That one-tenth of all the State's income shall be set apart annually and appropriated by law for the support and maintenance of the University of Georgia and its branches and departments, which sum shall be apportioned by the Board of Control annually according to the requirements of said institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

Howell Cone, Chmn.

Wm. W Mundy, Sec.

W O. Fleming

E. W. Childs

J. H. Evins

Robert L. Moyer

W. J. MacIntyre.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Boykin, Walker, Jackson and Womble—

*Whereas*, there was, at the last session of the Legislature a joint resolution inviting Hon. Thomas E. Watson, United States Senator to address the Georgia Legislature in joint session, and

*Whereas*, his pressing official engagements at Washington prevented his acceptance of such invitation, and

*Whereas*, we see from the public press that the Senator will be in Georgia to address the people at Gainesville, Georgia, on July 4th next

*Therefore, be it resolved*, By the Senate, the House concurring, that said invitation be extended and said Senator be invited again to address the General Assembly in joint session at such time as suits his convenience, on such subject as he may choose that is vital to the best interest of the people during his visit in Georgia.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that the resolution be immediately transmitted to the House and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 64. A resolution inviting the Hon. Thomas E. Watson to address the Georgia Legislature.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Golucke, of 19th District, Fleming of 10th District, Clay, of 39th District, and Richards, of 41st District—

*Whereas*, Senator Frank Manson did, in pursuant to a resolution passed by the Senate on June 28th, act upon the same, and took unto himself a “Better-Half.”

*Therefore, Be it resolved*, By the Senate that we congratulate Senator Manson upon his good judgment in following the advice contained in Senate Resolution of June 28, and we do further more wish for him and her a long and happy wedded life.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

#### A RESOLUTION.

*Whereas*, Our beloved Secretary, Major Devereaux F McClatchey, has recently suffered a severe illness, having been confined to his home for sev-

eral months after a severe and dangerous attack of double pneumonia, and

*Whereas*, The All Wise, in His divine province, has brought him safely over the bridge of death, and that he is now rapidly recuperating his health;

*Therefore, Be it Resolved*, That we, Senator Foy, of the First; Senator Thorpe, of the Second; Senator Thomas, of the Third; Senator Akin, of the Fourth; Senator Wall, of the Fifth; Senator Jones, of the Sixth; Senator Snow, of the Seventh; Senator Fleming, of the Eighth; Senator Sheffield, of the Ninth; Senator Fleming, of the Tenth; Senator Weaver, of the Eleventh; Senator Childs, of the Twelfth; Senator Collum, of the Thirteenth; Senator Lassiter, of the Fourteenth; Senator Colson, of the Fifteenth; Senator Rountree, of the Sixteenth; Senator Hollingsworth, of the Seventeenth; Senator Walker, of the Eighteenth; Senator Golucke, of the Nineteenth; Senator Hunt, of the Twentieth; Senator Jackson, of the Twenty-first; Senator Holmes, of the Twenty-second; Senator Davison, of the Twenty-third; Senator Wohlwender, of the Twenty-fourth; Senator Womble, of the Twenty-fifth, Senator Mills, of the Twenty-Sixth; Senator Johns, of the Twenty-seventh; Senator Ridley, of the Twenty-eighth; Senator Boykin, of the Twenty-ninth; Senator Bond, of the Thirtieth; Senator Kinzey, of the Thirty-first; Senator Stovall, of the Thirty-second; Senator Palmour, of the Thirty-third; Senator Campbell, of the Thirty-fourth; Senator Manson, of

the Thirty-fifth; Senator Tarpley, of the Thirty-sixth; Senator Jones, of the Thirty-seventh; Senator Hutchens, of the Thirty-eighth; Senator Clay, of the Thirty-ninth; Senator Haralson, of the Fortieth; Senator Richards, of the Forty-first; Senator Bellah, of the Forty-second; Senator David, of the Forty-third; Senator Pope, of the Forty-fourth; Senator Williams, of the Forty-fifth; Senator Taylor, of the Forty-sixth; Senator Ellis, of the Forty-seventh; Senator Peacock, of the Forty-eighth; Senator Cone, of the Forty-ninth; Senator Brown, of the Fiftieth, and Senator Nix, of the Fifty-first, of the Georgia State Senate, congratulate Major Devereaux F McClatchey on his recovery, and wish for him years of prosperity and success;

*Be it further Resolved*, That we commend him to the world as the most efficient Secretary any official body could have.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th District—

*Whereas*, There is now pending in the National Congress a bill known as “The Bonus Bill,” designed for the purpose of paying compensation to the veterans of the World War, and

*Whereas*, It is the sense of this body that our Senators and Congressmen from Georgia should support bonus legislation;

*Therefore, Be it Resolved* by the Senate of Geor-

gia that our two Senators from Georgia in the Senate of the United States, and that all Georgia Congressmen be, and they are hereby requested to support bonus legislation.

*Be It further Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be furnished to each Senator and Representative from Georgia.

Mr. Palmour, 33d District, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass towit:

*Resolved*, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Mr. Frank C. Manson for a period of three days.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following bill having been favorably reported was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th District—

A bill to enable voters who are absent from the counties of their residence on election days to vote in all State and primary elections to be held in Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Campbell called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall Dan
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Colson, D. C.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Hutchens, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.	

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 33, the nays, 5.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the third time, and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Bill No. 14. A bill to fix the punishment for the crime of burglary

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of receiving a communication from his Excellency, the Governor.

The President of the Senate took the chair and called the joint session of the General Assembly to order.

The resolution convening the Joint Assembly was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Upon motion of Mr. Bond of the 30th District, the Joint Assembly was dissolved.

The Senate returned to its Chamber and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that consideration of Senate Bill No. 14 be postponed until Thursday, July 6, 1922, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.



SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

Friday, June 30, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th asked unanimous consent

that the following Senate bill be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate:

By Mr. Fleming of 8th—

Senate Bill No. 164. A bill to require all cities, etc., who shall impound water for any purpose to have the same first approved by the State Board of Health.

The consent was granted.

Mr. Jones of 37th asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time, and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Ellis of 47th—

Senate Bill No. 180. A bill to establish a College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to be known as the South Georgia Agricultural College.

Referred to the Committee on University of Georgia.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 181. A bill to amend an Act acquiring a sufficient number of sets of the permanent supplements of Parks' Code of 1914.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 182. A bill to prescribe the compensation for Treasurer of Clayton County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Holmes—

Senate Bill No. 183. A bill to provide for establishment of a School of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in this State.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The following resolution was read and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Pope, Fleming of 10th and Bond—

Senate Resolution No. 66. A resolution requesting that when the General Assembly adjourn to-day it stand adjourned until 10 o'clock July 5, 1922.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendment:

Moves to amend by striking the word or figures "10" wherever same occurs and inserting in lieu thereof the word or figure "3."

On the adoption of the amendment Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Colson, D. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Walker, B. F.
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Cone, Howell	Palmour, J. E.
Bellah, J. M.	David, A. B.	Pope, David F.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchens, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Womble, M. D.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.	Mr. President
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Thorpe, E. M.	
Jackson, J. B.	Wall Dan	
Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.	

Ayes 17; Nays 19.

On the adoption of the amendment the Ayes were 17, the Nays 19, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Thomas offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking the word and figures "10" wherever same occur and insert in lieu thereof the word or figures "11."

On the adoption of the amendment Mr. Johns called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for the amendment were:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, W. O.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Womble, M. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting against the amendment were:

Bellah, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Nix, O. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Johns, G. A.	Palmour, J. E.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Jones, John H.	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Weaver, J. D.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Mills, J. H.	
Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 23, Nays 12.

On the adoption of the amendment the Ayes were 23, Nays 12, and the amendment was adopted.

On the passage of the resolution, as amended, Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

## Those voting for the resolution were:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Peacock, C. H.	

## Those voting against the resolution were:

Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F
Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.	

## Those not voting were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Mr. President
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 20, Nays 14.

On the passage of the resolution, as amended, the Ayes were 20, Nays 14, and the same was declared passed.

Mr. Pope asked unanimous consent that the resolution be immediately transmitted to the House and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

A resolution relative to compensation of certain attaches of the Senate.

Mr. Manson, Chairman of Mansion Leasing Committee, submitted the following report:

STATE CAPITOL, ATLANTA, GA.

To The General Assembly of Georgia:

In compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, 1921, creating a Commission to be known as the Mansion Leasing Commission, to receive proposals for, and affect the lease of the property at the corner of Peachtree and Cain streets in Atlanta, known as the Governor's Mansion, to report its acts and doings thereon to the General Assembly and for other purposes.

I have the honor as Secretary of said Commission to make the following report to-wit:

The Commission as aforesaid met in the office of the Governor on the morning of August 31st, 1921, for the purpose of perfecting an organization of said Commission and on motion, Honorable Thomas W Hardwick Governor, was elected chairman, and Carl N. Guess Representative from DeKalb, was elected secretary.

In perfecting the organization of said commission a sub-committee was appointed therefrom consisting of the following gentlemen: Hon. Thomas W Hardwick Governor, S. G. McLendon Secretary of State, George M. Napier Attorney General, Thomas J. Carling of Macon, Bibb County, and Carl N. Guess secretary of said Commission. The sub-committee

being given authority by the Commission as a whole, to furnish on request any and all data and particulars pertaining to the lease of said property to the newspapers of Atlanta, the State of Georgia, and out of the State should demand be made for the same, and in addition the sub-committee in their discretion were to advertise for bids through any of the newspapers of this State and out of the State, as they might deem proper, said advertisement to be on a fifty year lease of said property, and thereafter report their acts and doings to the Commission as a whole, at a meeting to be held in the office of the Governor September 8th, 1921.

During the period of time from perfecting the organization of said Commission as heretofore referred to, up to and including the date the lease of said property was awarded to the Massell Realty Company of Atlanta, the Commission met on seven (7) different occasions in the office of the Governor trying in every manner possible to get the very best results for the State.

All meetings of said Commission were held in the open for any discussion pertaining to the leasing of said property, and any other points relating thereto which would be to the interest of the State, by authority vested in the sub-committee advertisements on a fifty year lease were placed with the three daily papers of Atlanta, the New York Herald, and the Chicago Tribune, and on the final meeting of the sub-committee February 1st, 1922, The Massell Realty Company of Atlanta Georgia, having submitted the best bid, and one in which the sub-



committee considered to be for the best interest for the State was accepted, and a report of said committee to that affect was immediately made to the Commission as a whole, which report was unanimously approved.

In awarding the lease of said Mansion property to the Massell Realty Company, a bond of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000) dollars, as security bond was required to be filed in the office of the Governor, which has been complied with, and other stipulations of the contract relating to the leasing of said property is hereto attached marked exhibit "A" and made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK, Governor.

Chairman Mansion Leasing Commission.

CARL N. GUESS,

Secretary Mansion Leasing Commission.

#### EXHIBIT "A"

State of Georgia, Fulton County

This agreement and contract made and entered into this the first day of February, 1922, by and between the State of Georgia, party of the first part, acting through THE MANSION LEASE COMMISSION, created by Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, and duly empowered to execute this lease contract, as shown by Bill numbered 224, approved August 15th, 1921, (*see Georgia Laws, 1921, pages 194, and 195*) and Massell Realty Im-

Improvement Company, a corporation, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That said party of the first part, hereinafter called the Lessor, has leased to, and does hereby lease to the party of the second part, hereinafter called the Lessee, and that Lessee has leased from, and does hereby lease from Lessor, the property called and known as the GOVERNOR'S MANSION PROPERTY, in the City of Atlanta, said State and County, the same having the following metes and bounds: Fronting East on the West side of Peachtree Street, one hundred and forty three (143) feet; running back West along and parallel with Cain Street three hundred eighty-one and seven tenths (381.7) feet on the North side of this tract, and four hundred, and eight, and one tenth (408.1) feet on the South side thereof to Spring Street; and having a West frontage of one hundred and forty six (146) feet along the East side of said Spring Street; the same constituting the entire area in said GOVERNOR'S MANSION PROPERTY, whether containing more or less than the exact measurements just above set out, for a period of Fifty (50) years, beginning on June 1st, 1922, and expiring on May 31, 1972.

#### AMOUNT AND TIME OF RENTAL PAYMENTS

Lessor accepts the lease of the property as above stated and agrees to pay therefor the following amounts as annual rental, in twelve equal installments, payable monthly in advance, to the Treasurer

of the State of Georgia, on or before twelve o'clock noon, on the tenth of each and every month during the period of this lease, time being of the essence of the contract, to-wit: from June 1, 1922 to May 31, 1932, the sum of Twenty Thousand (\$20,000.00) Dollars per annum; from June 1, 1932, to May 31, 1942, the sum of Twenty-five Thousand (\$25,000.00) Dollars per annum: From June 1, 1942 to May 31, 1952, the sum of Thirty Thousand (\$30,000.00) Dollars per annum; from June 1, 1952, to May 31, 1962, the sum of Thirty-five Thousand (\$35,000.00) Dollars per annum: From June 1, 1962 to May 31, 1972, the sum of Forty-three Thousand, Five Hundred (\$43,500.00) Dollars per annum.

#### FIRST QUARTER'S RENT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Lessor hereby acknowledges the receipt of the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars cash in hand paid, which covers the first three months rental herein named, that is to say, for the months of June, July and August, 1922. And, in addition to the amounts which lessor shall receive for said property lessee agrees to pay during the entire term of this lease all taxes both on the lot and the improvements as they now are, or may hereafter be made, which may be lawfully assessed against said property, and all street and sidewalk improvements, curbing, white lights, sewers or any other kind of assessments which may be lawfully assessed against said property

## ALL TAXES, INSURANCE, ETC., TO BE PAID BY LESSEE.

All taxes and charges herein named shall be paid by the Lessee to the Lawful Tax Collectors, within the time required by law, in ordinary course, and without penalty thereof, except in such cases as the Lessee may contest the legality, or amount thereof, in which event, payment shall be made before levy of execution on final judgment. For all payments made by the lessee herein required to be paid to the lawful Tax, or like Collecting Officers, lessee shall at once furnish to the lessor duplicate receipts, or other satisfactory evidence of such payments. Lessee also agrees to pay the fire insurance premiums on not less than seventy-five (75) percent of the value of the buildings to be erected on said property, and to pay the premiums on a reasonable amount of liability insurance. Lessee shall at once furnish duplicate receipts, or satisfactory evidence of such payments.

## AMOUNT TO BE EXPENDED FOR BUILDINGS.

Lessee is bound to expend at least the sum of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars in the erection of a permanent building on said property, within the first twelve months of this lease period; and is likewise bound to expend not less than the additional sum of Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250,000.00) Dollars, within the next five years of the lease period: so that by the end of the first six years of the lease period the amount expended for a permanent building, or buildings, on said property shall

amount to not less than Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand (\$350,000.00) Dollars.

#### FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

All buildings on said property, whether permanent or temporary, shall be of fire proof construction, in accordance with the accepted meaning of the term "fire proof" in this State, at the time of the erection of the respective buildings, and such buildings shall be in keeping with the surroundings at the time of the erection of such buildings, and in accordance with the building requirements of the City of Atlanta, and to determine if these provisions are being complied with, the plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Governor, or other duly constituted authority.

#### RIGHT TO CANCEL LEASE.

Upon the failure of lessee, or of its successors or assigns to comply with the terms and stipulations contained in the two paragraphs next hereinbefore written, lessor shall have the right to cancel this lease, and take possession of the property upon thirty days written notice. Also lessor shall have the right to verify the amounts expended for said permanent improvements.

#### BOND FOR ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Lessee shall give a bond, of even date herewith, satisfactory to lessor, guaranteeing the expenditure of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars

during the first twelve months of this lease, as aforesaid.

ALL DAMAGES ASSUMED BY LESSEE.

Any and all damages to persons or property which may be suffered by lessee, its tenants, or its laborers, or by any person, or persons whomsoever, by reason of anything that may be done, or which may occur about the buildings, improvements, premises, sidewalks, or premises adjoining at any time during the lease period, shall be borne by the lessee, and all suits for any claims or damage arising in any manner whatsoever in connection therewith shall be defended, and judgment thereon, if any, paid by the lessee.

NO ENCUMBRANCE EFFECTIVE AGAINST LESSOR.

No mortgage or incumbrance shall be placed on any of the buildings, or improvements, to be erected on this property, except with the express understanding that the same shall be inferior to all of lessor's rights under this lease, and that such buildings and improvements shall vest unincumbered in lessor upon any breach or default under the conditions and stipulations herein, as well as upon the expiration of the lease.

NO RECEIVER OR TRUSTEE SHALL ACQUIRE INTEREST.

It is agreed that no Receiver or Trustee, in legal proceedings with which the lessee may be concerned, nor of any persons to whom lessee may transfer this

lease, shall ever have any interest or claim in or to the leased premises, or in or to this lease, or to the rents arising thereunder, unless such Receiver or Trustee is appointed at the instance of lessor to protect its interests. It is also agreed that the rights given to lessor under this lease contract are optional to it, and are cumulative to any right it may have now, or hereafter, to enforce this lease contract.

#### LESSEE'S RIGHT TO TAKE POSSESSION

Upon the execution of this lease contract, together with the payment of the aforesaid Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, to cover the rental for the first three months, and upon the execution and delivery to lessor of the bond guaranteeing the erection of permanent buildings during the first twelve months of this lease, as aforesaid, lessee or his assigns, shall have the right to take possession of the property, and to demolish, remove and dispose of the buildings and improvements thereon, and also to grade and excavate the ground in preparation for the erection of permanent building, or buildings to be erected thereon.

#### LESSOR'S RIGHT TO RE-ENTER UPON DEFAULT.

It is hereby expressly provided that, in the event lessee defaults in the payment of rents, taxes, or other assessments against said property, time being of the essence of the contract, lessor may, at its option, and upon *thirty-days* written notice cancel this lease without claim or liability for damages, and re-enter and take possession of said property.

## ALL BUILDINGS TO BE KEPT IN REPAIR.

Lessee shall keep all buildings and improvements erected on this property in fair and reasonable repair at all times without cost to lessor, and is to keep such buildings and improvements insured, with loss payable to lessor and lessee jointly as their interests may appear in an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the value of such buildings and improvements. Lessee is to pay premiums on all insurance, and to deliver all policies to lessor. In the event of any of the buildings or improvements erected upon the premises herein leased shall be injured or destroyed by fire, or any other agency or cause, lessee shall begin their repair, restoration and replacement within ninety days, and the proceeds from any and all policies of insurance on said buildings shall be utilized and applied to the repair, restoration or replacement of such buildings or improvements.

## ALL BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS REVERT TO LESSOR.

All buildings and improvements upon the premises, including elevators and all appurtenances thereto, and all engines, dynamos, boilers, furnaces, heating apparatus, and all such appliances used in connection with any buildings that may be erected, and any and all essential parts of any building or improvement that may be placed on the leased premises which shall be deemed and considered a part of the realty, at the expiration of the lease period, or at the time of any default which may operate to cause a



termination of the lease, as herein provided, immediately shall become the property of, and title thereto vest in lessor free from any claim of lessee, its assigns, or any person whomsoever. It is expressly agreed that any and all sub-lessees and transferees under this lease contract, shall be bound by the terms, stipulations and conditions contained herein.

In witness whereof, lessor has hereunto, by the aforesaid duly empowered MANSION LEASE COMMISSION, duly constituted according to the provisions of said Act as aforesaid, executed this lease contract, and has duly obligated the STATE OF GEORGIA, the owner of said property: And the lessee, through its proper officers, duly authorized to do so, has signed this instrument, and caused its seal to be attached thereto, the same being done in duplicate, on the day and year first above written.

Executed in presence of, who witnesss as to all of the Commissioners except Senator Pat Haralson, Julian B. McCurry and Senator Frank Manston.

R. O. HUIE,

ALBERT COLLIER,

N. P. State at Large.

As to Pat Haralson,

JOHN HARALSON,

B. B. FITE,

N. P. Union Co. Ga.

As to Julian B. McCurry,  
HENRY McCURRY,  
J. D. BRADWELL,  
Judge City Court of Athens.

Executed in the presence of  
R. O. HUIE,  
ALBERT COLLIER.

Witnesses as to signature of Frank S. Manson:  
T. R. GRESS,  
N. P. State at Large,  
Residence, Atlanta, Ga.  
SEWARD M. SMITH.

THOS. W. HARDWICK,  
Governor.

S. G. McLENDON,  
Secretary of State.  
GEO. M. NAPIER,  
Attorney General.

PAT HARALSON,  
FRANK C. MANSON,  
THOS. M. SWIFT, SR.,  
J. B. DANIEL,  
THOS. J. CARLING,  
CARL N. GUESS,  
JULIAN B. McCURRY,  
C. M. MILLAM,

Constituting the MANSION  
LEASE COMMISSION.

MASSELL REALTY IMPROVEMENT CO.  
BY BEN. J. MASSELL,  
President.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

State of Georgia, Executive Department, Atlanta.

The following address was delivered to the General Assembly in joint session convened on June 29, 1922, by His Excellency, the Governor, Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick.

#### TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

In obedience to the Constitutional mandate, I again appear before you "to give information on the State of the Commonwealth" and to recommend for your consideration such measures as may seem necessary or expedient.

It is my purpose in this message to deal only with matters of the highest and most general importance consequently, I shall, from time to time, transmit in writing for your consideration other messages dealing with other matters, as the session progresses and as these matters may be properly brought to your attention.

#### FISCAL AFFAIRS.

I beg to invite your attention, first of all, to the fiscal affairs of our State. They are of the utmost im-

portance and demand your first and most careful attention.

Taken as a whole, the State has undergone, and is undergoing, one of the periods of most profound depression in its entire history, and the condition of its people of all classes and of all sections is such as to imperatively demand of us the application of the soundest principles to our fiscal affairs and the practice of rigid economy and drastic retrenchment in the expenditure of public money, to the end that the credit of the State may be preserved, the efficiency of its government may remain unimpaired, and at the same time, is possible, the tax burdens of its people may be lessened.

When this General Assembly began its work on the fourth Wednesday of June of last year, and I became your Governor on the Saturday following, we were confronted by a most difficult and embarrassing situation. According to the last Annual Message of Governor Dorsey, of date June 25, 1921, he estimated the deficit, or the amount not on hand necessary to complete the payment of "undrawn balances," as of date January 1, 1921, to be \$3,186,687.85. In my message to you of date June 26th, 1921, I estimated that the deficit would reach the total figure of \$3,547,421.38 by the end of the year 1921 unless some relief was afforded. Both of these estimates were slightly in excess of the real figures, for the reason that the State Tax Commissioner had estimated that there

would be a fall in property values of \$200,000,000 in 1921 below 1920, which meant the loss of \$1,000,000 in revenue, when figured at the constitutional rate of 5 mills. Later in the year it developed that the shrinkage in values was only about \$80,000,000, instead of \$200,000,000, as had been estimated, consequently the loss in revenues was only about \$400,000, instead of \$1,000,000, as estimated in the figures given by Governor Dorsey and myself. It is thus apparent that the real deficit was substantially \$2,500,000, on January 1, 1921, and but for the measures we adopted to prevent it, would have reached the sum of practically \$3,000,000 by December 31, 1921.

Last Summer we were confronted by this situation. It was not of our creation. Neither the present General Assembly nor the present Governor caused it or contributed to it, but the responsibility was upon us to meet it and to remedy it, if possible. Confronted by this situation, what courses were open to us? The answer is simple. It was our duty to reduce the appropriations for the year 1921 so far as the same were undrawn, or else increase the revenues for that year so as to strike a balance and make the one equal to the other; or, to accomplish that result, partly by reducing appropriations already made and partly by increasing the revenues; or, if it should prove impossible, for reasons hereafter referred to, to accomplish this result in either of the above ways, then to raise the money in some other way so as to enable the treasury to meet the demand upon it, so as to save

the credit of the State. It naturally suggested itself to you at first, as it did to me, that the best way to accomplish the result was to reduce the appropriations for 1921, particularly in a time of hardship and depression. But it must be remembered that we were dealing with appropriations already made by previous legislatures, a great part of which had already been spent, and when we came to the effort to reduce the unspent part of those appropriations we found it was practically impossible to do so, because in almost every case, the rights of third persons had intervened, moral or contractual obligations entered into on the faith of the appropriations already made to school teachers, pensioners and other creditors of the State were so strong that we could not, without great injustice and great hardship, reduce the appropriations already expended in part, on the faith of which these engagements had been entered into.

Unable, for this reason, to make any considerable reduction in the appropriations for 1921, the Legislature next endeavored to raise additional revenue for the year 1921, in order to meet these appropriations, but when you came to the consideration of this question, you found yourselves confronted by two great practical difficulties. First, the money was needed for the year 1921; two-thirds of that year had already passed and it was difficult, under the Constitutional limitations under which the Legislature operated, to materially increase the revenues in the short part of the year that was left; second,

business conditions of the State were so bad generally that it was practically impossible to raise additional revenue for the year 1921 in any great amount, without working a hardship, if not confiscation, on such classes of business as in ordinary times might have been taxed in an emergency of this character.

Consequently, the General assembly was forced, in order to preserve the credit of the State and to pay the appropriations made by the preceding General Assembly, to provide for the discount of the rental of the Western & Atlantic railroad for a period of five years in the future. I unhesitatingly recommended that course to the Legislature as a last and desperate remedy for a situation which it did not create and which I did not create, but which we found confronting us and menacing us when we assumed the responsibility of office. No citizen of Georgia could have been more reluctant than I was to advise such a course. No man is more keenly aware than I am of the dangerous precedent it set, but it was a condition, not a theory, that confronted us, and it was absolutely indispensable to adopt some remedy to preserve the credit of the State and to save her obligations from dishonor. Yielding to that imperative necessity, the General Assembly passed this legislation with only a very few dissenting votes against it in either House.

After the adjournment of the General Assembly, the Constitutionality of this legislation was publicly

assailed. So much doubt was cast upon its legality that it was impossible for me to discount the W & A. rentals at any reasonable rate of interest, in a time of financial unrest and depression, without having that question finally settled by our Supreme Court. Consequently, I brought Mandamus Proceedings in the Sueprior Court of Fulton County to compel the Comptroller General to sign these warrants, upon his refusal to do so. The question thus raised was finally adjudicated on the 7th day of December, 1921, by the Supreme Court of Georgia, in the case of Wright, Comptroller vs. Hardwick, Governor, in favor of the Constitutionality of the W & A. Rental Funding Act. After the decision was rendered and after due advertisement thereof, and competitive bidding therefor, the rental above referred to was sold to the Citizens & Couthern Bank, of this State, and the National Park Bank, of New York City, at a discount rate of 5.95%, netting \$2,297,586.21 to the State, after the discount had been deducted from the principal sum of 2,700,000, which is the aggregate of five years' rental on the W & A. Railroad, at \$540,000 per annum

The proceeds of the rental were used entirely for two purposes. First, the larger part of the same, \$1,960,408, for the payment of all past due pensions to the Confederate veterans in the discharge of all arrears due them, of every class, up to and including December 31, 1921. Second, the remainder of same, \$337,178.21, was appropriated to the payment of teachers in the common schools of the State, for



arrears due them during the year 1921. As a necessary part of the fiscal policy of last year adopted by your body and recommended by myself, a tax of one cent per gallon, imposed at the source, was levied on all gasoline consumed in the State, it being the intention of the Legislature and myself that this tax should make up the loss in revenues occasioned by the discount of the W & A. rental, for the purposes above recited. This tax will, I am confident, produce fully \$800,000 per annum, fully 50% more than the W & A. rental. The returns by quarters up to date are as follows:

From August 10, 1921, to October 1, 1921,	
(1 month and 20 days).....	\$113,662.87
For quarter ending December 31, 1921..	188,884.32
For quarter ending March 31, 1922.....	151,305.65
	<hr/>
For period of 7 months and 20 days	
total sum of .....	\$453,812.84

The quarters not embraced in the above figures are the summer quarters, in which the consumption of gas is largest.

I submit that this tax, borne in large part by those best able to stand it, is the most just and equitable tax that could be imposed in order to replace the W & A. rentals, and that it more than accomplishes that purpose. By this fiscal policy, which was the only one that could be suggested by any thoughtful person in the Legislature, or out of it, we were enabled to "pull the ox out of the ditch" and to restore the finances of the State to a sound and stable basis.

We come next to deal with the question of revenues and appropriations for the years 1922 and 1923. The total appropriations for these years were greatly reduced below the total of those made for the year 1921. The appropriations made for the year 1921 at the session of the General Assembly in 1919 totaled \$9,845,000. The deficiency appropriations for 1921, authorized by law and made at the last session of the General Assembly, amounted to \$1,141,884.61, making a grand total of appropriations for the year 1921 of \$10,886,884.61, whereas the total appropriations made by you last Summer for the year 1922 amount to \$9,452,317.15, a reduction in appropriations for 1922 under appropriations for 1921 of \$1,434,567.37. This figure is within the revenues of the State and can be met and defrayed by them, unless at the present session deficiency appropriations should be passed by your body to destroy the balance and create a deficit. I am sure that you will heartily agree with me that that is impossible and impracticable, unless additional revenue should be provided by you to meet such appropriations.

Because of the necessity for making this drastic cut in appropriations, your body was not able to deal as generously as you would liked, or as their merits justify, and in some cases demand, with many of the institutions of the State and many of the different objects for which appropriations were made, because you were unable to get a single inch away from the proposition, applicable alike to sound finances and good, common sense, that income and outgo must be carefully and accurately balanced

against each other. However worthy the appropriation may be, it cannot and must not be made unless we have the money to pay it with. "Pay as you go" is the only safe motto for either an individual or the State, and that the present Legislature for the first time in many years has had the courage to apply this doctrine to our State's affairs and to live up to it, should be, as I believe it is, a source of real encouragement and of profound gratification to all of the sensible people of this State. The application of the doctrine "Live within your means" to the affairs of either an individual or a government, is never a pleasant operation; mutterings and growlings, many of them low and deep, nearly always result from it, but as certain as we live, it is the only plan by which permanent safety and enduring happiness can come either to an individual or to a State. In obedience to this great principle of sound business and of common sense, we have been compelled, whatever our desires and wishes, to "fashion our garment according to the cloth," to appropriate whatever our revenues would pay, and no more: and if the financial affairs of this State are to be placed and kept on a sound and stable basis, this great principle must be vigilantly adhered to in the future, and you may rest assured that so long as I am Governor of Georgia, it will be adhered to; and I earnestly hope and sincerely believe that in the effort to maintain it, I shall have your hearty cooperation and your undivided support. No appropriation greater than can be paid by the revenues of

the State should be made by you, or can be approved by me.

Let me next invite your attention to the condition of our budget at the present time. We owe on undrawn balances on 1921 appropriations the sum of \$63,740.81. We have not failed to pay this amount because of any inability of the treasury to pay it, but because requisitions therefor have not yet been duly and properly presented to the Governor. In due course these undrawn balances will be paid on proper requisitions and warrants. We also owe certain State Depositories in Atlanta the sum of \$500,000 borrowed by the Governor on February 27, 1922, under authority of law, to supply casual deficiencies in revenue, and used to pay 1921 common school appropriations. The interest up to September 9, 1922, on this loan will amount to \$13,472, the rate of interest being 5%. This makes a total of \$577,212.81 due on 1921 obligations. To meet these obligations, we have the following revenue from 1921 not yet collected.

Ad valorem taxes for 1921 uncollected on

June 10, 1922 .....	\$572,504.51
1919, 1920 and 1921 railroad taxes uncol-	
lected on June 10, 1922 .....	66,268.53
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$638,863.04

This amount, if collected, will over-pay our past due obligations by the sum of \$61,650.23, and it is fair to assume that even in hard times like the pres-

ent, we will collect at least enough past due revenue to pay these undrawn balances of 1921

We come next to the budget for the year 1922. The appropriations, exclusive of automobile license taxes, appropriated to highway construction, made for 1922 total \$9,438,845.15. In this connection, I submit to you a table marked Table A, from the Treasurer's office, showing these appropriations in detail, showing those of them already paid, and showing those that are not yet paid. We have so far collected of the revenues for 1922, from all sources except ad valorem taxes, \$1,248,049.03. A close and accurate estimate of the amount of revenues for the year 1922 yet uncollected, from sources other than ad valorem taxes, shows a total of \$3,784,140.13, making a total of revenue for the year 1922, from all sources except ad valorem taxes, of \$5,032,189.16 (See statement in detail from Comptroller's office, marked Table B, hereto attached).

In addition to the above, it is estimated by the State Tax Commissioner (See Exhibit D) that the net revenue from ad valorem taxes of this year will be \$4,600,000, consequently the total revenue, exclusive of license taxes appropriated to highway board, for the State for the year 1922 will be \$9,632,189.15. This must be compared with the total appropriations of \$9,452,317.52, and when so compared it will be seen that the revenues for the year will exceed its appropriations by a comparatively small sum of \$179,872. This, I submit, is only a reasonable margin when the difficulty of collecting taxes up to the last dollar in times like these is considered.

In this connection, I feel it my imperative duty to call your attention to the following language of the General Appropriation Act of August 15, 1921,

(Act of 1921, Page 10, Sub-section C) :

“For the support and maintenance of the Common or Public Schools of the State, Four Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$4,250,000) for each of the years 1922 and 1923, and should the revenue of the State exceed the sum of Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$8,500,000), then one-half of the excess of each year to be applied to said Common or Public Schools.”

As I said to you last year: “I yield to no man in this State in my devotion to the Common Schools of this State; at a later and more happy period when readjustment comes, it is my earnest hope and my confident belief that we will be able to further increase the efficiency of our common schools in this State. The education of the masses means much to me. I long to see the day when we can pay the Georgia school teacher a living wage, pay it in cash every month, without resorting to discount processes. But until that day comes, until the State is provided with a revenue system that will meet its growing demands in this direction, it is useless, worse than useless, to make appropriations even for the common schools which the treasury cannot pay.” One-half of the revenue of the State for 1922 will amount to \$4,800,000, in round figures. This will

involve an increased appropriation for the common schools of \$550,000, over the sum fixed in the General Appropriation Act, if the second clause thereof is to remain in force. If we could collect every cent of taxes due the State from every possible source, we would not have one-third enough money to pay this additional amount to the common schools, consequently it seems to me to be an absolute necessity to repeal the concluding paragraph of the Section of the Appropriation Act to which I refer, unless the Legislature can provide, and can provide at once, the funds with which to meet this great increase. In concluding this discussion of our fiscal affairs, I cannot too strongly impress upon you the necessity for economy and retrenchment. The condition of our people in every walk of life and every section of the State demands it. Agriculture is practically prostrate; business languishes; commerce is halted; the people everywhere, in city, in town and in the rural sections, are forced to apply the most rigid economy to their personal affairs. Certainly they have the right to expect of their governments, both national and State, the application of the same principle in the expenditure of public money.

#### RETRENCHMENT AND ECONOMIES IN ADMINISTRATION.

I repeat my recommendation of last year regarding Bureaus, Boards, and Commissions, and urge upon the Legislature a thorough and careful examination into the affairs and operations of every department of our State government, of every

Board, Bureau and Commission that exists by virtue of State law or State authority, with a view to determine, first, whether such agency of the government performs any essential function for the State or not; if not, it ought to be abolished and the expense of its maintenance saved; second, even if such agency of the government performs a useful and necessary function, then its operations ought to be examined into with a view to determine what reduction can be made, in so critical a time as this, in the expense of such department or commission; and what economies can be effected in the administration of its affairs.

It is not my purpose to impair useful public service in any line of legitimate and proper governmental activity. I do not intend to be so understood either by the members of the General Assembly or by the public; but I insist in times like these that it is imperatively necessary that we abolish every useless place, purge the pay roll of every useless official, and cut out extravagance and waste wherever we find it. I urge upon the Legislature, and especially upon the appropriation committees of the two houses, a careful and exhaustive examination into the matters herein suggested, with a view to carrying out the will of the people of this State, and of ridding the State and the treasury of all unnecessary encumbrances upon both.

In my opinion, the Department of Archives and History should be abolished. It performs no necessary function to the State and its records can be well kept in the State Library. If the work of in-



dexing is to be completed, it can be just as well performed there by a clerk at \$1,500 per annum.

**I unhesitatingly recommend** the reduction of the number of the Railroad Commissioners from five to three. The Railroad Commission has very little to do with the fixing of railroad rates within the State, since recent federal statutes as construed by the Supreme Court of the United States have deprived it of that power. The federal statute in question is in plain derogation of the right of the States to control their local affairs, and so far as it confers upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix rates wholly within a state, it should be repealed. Until it is, however, there is no necessity for the present commission of five members on the theory that they are needed to perform any considerable amount of work in fixing railroad rates. Besides, it will be remembered this Commission for many years functioned with three members, and it was only after the conclusion of a political campaign that it was necessary to increase its number to carry out the policy of a new administration and to carry into effect the will of the people of Georgia, as expressed at the ballot box in that campaign. No such situation now exists, and it seems to me, in a time like this, the people of Georgia can well dispense with the two railroad commissioners that were then added to that body and can well reduce its number from five to three, thus effecting a saving of \$7,200 per annum. In this connection, it is worthy of note that thirty-eight of the States of the Union have

only three Railroad Commissioners. No Southern State, except Georgia, has more than three.

I recommend to the General Assembly of Georgia the repeal of the law providing for an attorney for the Highway Commission of Georgia. In my opinion, the duties performed by the attorney for the Highway Commission can be well attended to by the Attorney-General of the State, with the aid of the various county attorneys handling road matters; and thus a saving of the salary and expense of the legal department of the Highway Commission can be effected.

I repeat my statement to you of last year, to the effect that we are board-ridden, commission-ridden and trustee-ridden in this State. It can probably be said with truth that no one of these boards or commissions represents an activity that is wholly bad or for which some good things cannot be said. Yet, I think it can be said with even more truth that many of them represent activities more or less paternalistic, which are not really essential to the proper conduct of our State Government, and with which we can well dispense, especially in hard times like these.

As far back as June 25, 1919, Governor Dorsey, heading a board called the Budget Investigation Commission reported that Georgia was trustee-ridden. This Board pointed out that the University system alone had 277 trustees and it made the following recommendation:

“We are decidedly of the opinion that it would be for the best interest of our higher institu-

tions if a small board of control or State Board of Regents should replace the army of trustees now appointed largely by reason of political support. Either an ex-officio or a separate board of three to five, whose duty it should be to become familiar with the needs and operations of these higher institutions, present fully to the Legislature, to direct the purchase of supplies, give active supervision to the work generally, to so avoid the present rivalry and friction of the different boards, would be a great improvement over the present plan. The per diem and expenses now paid to these hundreds of trustees would pay for the services of a small board of regents that could become familiar with all the needs of our higher educational institutions and aid them effectively as well as help the Legislature to see accurately as to the appropriations needed each year.”

This recommendation I heartily endorse and approve. Indeed, I am of the opinion that a board of regents for the entire higher educational system of our State might be well provided to take the place of the present boards of trustees of the University of Georgia, and of all of its branches, and of every other institution of learning supported by the State. In my judgment, economy in the administration of the affairs of these institutions, economy in the purchase of supplies needed by them, and a systematic correlation of the work of each one of them with the other, would be obtained by the adoption of such a

plan, and as a result we would have a systematized, coherent and comprehensive educational system, beginning with the common schools and ending with the University and our various normal and technical schools.

I unhesitatingly urge upon you a careful consideration of this plan, not only in the interest of real economy, not only for the purpose of riding the State of a number of unnecessary office-holders, not only to relieve the Legislature of political importunities from these trustees, who annually come seeking money at your hands, but also to broaden and deepen and strengthen our educational system itself.

This step is not a new one in this country. Many of our more important and progressive States have adopted it. Not one that has ever adopted the regency system for education, in whole or in part, has ever been willing to abandon it or to return to the antiquated, disjointed and expensive system we maintain.

At the last session of the General Assembly a joint committee from the two houses was appointed to consider this question. I understand that committee will report to you during the present Session, and I earnestly bespeak for its report that careful consideration and wise action to which the importance of this subject entitles it.

## AUDITING SYSTEM FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA

I strongly urge upon you the establishment for  
Sig. 3—Senate

the State of Georgia of a complete, modern and up-to-date business system in the operation of its fiscal affairs. I am anxious to apply to the business of our State the same sound business methods which are applied to the affairs of great corporations and large businesses, whenever they are successful, throughout the country. It must be understood that in making this recommendation, I have no intent to reflect, and do not in fact reflect, upon the integrity and ability, the high character and splendid services, of our distinguished Treasurer, the Hon. Wm. J. Speer, and of our distinguished Comptroller-General, the Hon. Wm. A. Wright. Two better, purer and truer men never served Georgia at any period of her history, and if the State were searched from end to end, with the purpose of finding faithful and efficient servants to fill the places occupied by these gentlemen, it is not probable that the equal of either of them, in either efficiency or fidelity, could be found. My association with them has been in every way pleasant, and to them I am indebted for many acts of personal courtesy, for strong and wise advice in the conduct of the State's affairs, and unfailing aid in the administration of those affairs. What I have to recommend in regard to these matters no more reflects upon them or upon the conduct of their officers than it does upon the present Governor or upon the conduct of his office. Nor is it my purpose to change the structural base of the State's fiscal administration, except insofar as it be necessary to bring our present machinery up to date and to provide modern business methods and necessary

safeguards for the conduct of the State's fiscal affairs.

In my opinion, the State of Georgia unnecessarily spends hundreds of thousand of dollars annually, because of the lack of planning by departmental and institutional heads, because of poor appropriating methods, and because of an inadequate system of auditing collections and expenditures.

The present system has been continued without material change from the date when appropriations were small and when the appropriating authorities were personally acquainted with almost all State officers and had first hand knowledge of practically all State activities. As the State government has grown in size and complexity and as the amounts of money collected and spent every year have increased, the old system, which was sufficient in simpler days, has not been changed and extended to meet the new conditions. The State's financial affairs are in theory centered largely in the operations of the office of the Governor, the Comptroller-General and the Treasurer, whereas, in practice most of them center in the offices of the large outside expending and collecting agencies, such as the State Sanitarium, the State Highway Department, and the Department of Agriculture. The only effective way to work the necessary reforms and to apply to our present system modern business methods, so that responsible central officers will again be able to exercise a controlling influence upon the collecting and spending of moneys, is to change the appropriating machinery of the Legislature, so as to force careful

planning on the part of departmental and institutional heads, and to require that the appropriation acts shall be drawn in such form that no expenditures can be made unless authorized by the act and to provide that an auditing staff shall enforce the intent of the General Assembly. The work being done by the Comptroller-General, the additional auditing now done through the Governor's office under the provision of the last Appropriation Bill, providing that "That the Governor shall require of the Superintendent or official having charge of the finances of any institution or department a monthly statement of all expenses, itemized and sworn to, before issuing any warrants," has been effective in making some saving and preventing some extravagance. It is to be noted, however, that the law does not give to the Governor, or to the Comptroller, or to any officer of the State any authority to pass upon the correctness or reasonableness of the items, or to reject any item because the same appears unnecessary or extravagant. Besides, a clerical force much larger than that of the Governor's office or the Comptroller's office would be required to exercise any such supervision; a central auditing staff is necessary. I urge and recommend the establishment of an auditing staff for the State, with a State Auditor and Accountant at its head. The expense of such an office, with all the necessary assistants, will not exceed the sum of \$30,000 per annum; and government experts, who have carefully investigated the situation estimate that such an office would easily effect a saving of from two hundred to

three hundred thousand dollars per annum, the amount of the saving depending upon the provisions of the law establishing the office, the promptness with which the work is begun, and the thoroughness with which it is done. As an offset to the expense, it is pointed out that perhaps \$15,000 a year is now paid for the annual audit of a few institutions and departments; and when a State Department of Auditing is established these payments will be no longer necessary and can be saved. Consequently, the net expense to the State for the establishment of this department, will not exceed \$15,000 per annum over the amount already spent in a desultory and haphazard manner for auditing some departments and institutions of the State, and will, in my judgment, effect a saving in expenditure amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

The first large expense to the State under the present fiscal system results from the failure of the departments and institutions to plan their work. In the reports made to me by expert investigators of several agencies examples are given of large expenditures made without any definite plan on the part of the responsible officers. To remedy this condition, it is recommended that one of the duties of the State Auditor and Accountant shall be to secure both plans and estimates of cost, and these plans and estimates shall be reviewed by the Governor and then submitted to the General Assembly with his recommendation thereon.

The largest single source of loss, according to the investigation I have made, results from failure to



audit expenses before payments are made. The futility of audits made at the end of the year or at irregular times when there is no system of current control is perfectly apparent. After the money is spent, it is impossible to take any effective action with regard to such matters as irregular attendance of employees, excessive salaries, high prices paid for supplies and equipment, or expenditures for goods or services which have not been received. The only way to prevent this kind of losses is to hold up payment until the expending officers can show that the services or goods are needed, that authority for the purchase has been granted, that money for the payment has been appropriated, that the goods or services have been received, and that the prices it is proposed to pay are reasonable.

In my judgment, the auditing of collections by the State agencies outside of the Capitol is even looser than the auditing of expenditures. The treasury is practically compelled to accept without question whatever money is turned over to it by many of the collecting agencies. It has no means whatever of knowing whether all the money due the State has been collected, whether all the amount collected has been turned into the State treasury, or whether all measures have been taken to protect the State's interests.

It is known that in many cases the methods used by these collecting agencies are lax. Some of them admit that money which ought to be paid to the State is never collected. Few State agencies outside of the Treasury Department receive any inter-

est on large deposits they make in the local banks. In some cases, departments and institutions collect and expend considerable sums without taking the trouble to report the facts to the State's central financial officers. This action on their part is sometime authorized by law, and is sometimes taken without express legal sanction. The Treasurer and Comptroller are largely helpless in the matter, and only in exceptional cases can the Governor take effective action.

The practice of making continuous statutory appropriations year after year without bi-ennial review by the General Assembly is a pernicious one, which encourages administrative officers not to plan their work and which leads to extravagance and loss. Most of the appropriations made in this manner are not so important or for such worthy causes that they should take precedence over others, and the review of every proposal should be made annually or bi-ennially. Such a review, annually or bi-ennially, coupled with the turning into the State Treasury of every dollar collected by any State agency or received from outside sources (such as the Federal Government) is a prerequisite to any serious attempt to effect economies in the fiscal matters of this State.

The powers and duties that ought to be conferred upon the State Auditor and Accountant, would make this office one of the most important in the State government. Subject to the approval of the Governor, he would install in the various departments and institutions such forms and procedure as might be

necessary to safeguard the collection and handling of money, and take all proper steps to insure the proper use and protection of stores, equipment and other property. He would review currently all the financial transactions of the departments and institutions and if he found them in accordance with the law and regulations, approve them for payment. Without such approval, it would be unlawful for any disbursing officer to pay any claim for goods or services. He would also assist the Governor and General Assembly, as required in securing estimates and plans for State agencies, in reviewing such estimates and plans, and in gathering data as to operating, efficiency, and costs. He would report to the Governor and General Assembly such facts and conditions as he might consider significant, and particularly all irregularities and excessive costs which ought to be prevented. In my judgment, the creation by the General Assembly of an auditing committee to review the report of the State auditor and accountant and to direct special investigations and audits, whenever the same are deemed necessary, is also of considerable importance.

In connection with the work of the proposed auditing department, I unhesitatingly recommend a change in our system of making general appropriation bills and some modification of the existing law in relation to the Budget Commission. I do not believe that an executive budget commission can ever be practicable or effective. My opinion is that the real Budget Commission must be the appropriating committees of the two houses of the General As-

sembly. There are two systems of making appropriations, especially where large amounts and many interests are involved. For instance, the Federal Government appropriates thousands of millions of dollars annually on the plan of requiring, as a rule, itemizations of all appropriations, by every department of the government. On the other hand, the State of Georgia follows the plan of making lump sum appropriations. There are some difficulties inherent in both systems. Under the system of appropriating by item, there is not enough elasticity to secure the best practical results in the operation of governmental service. At the same time, it tends towards economy and keeps down extravagance, and is, on the whole, preferable to the lump sum system of appropriating money. The latter system allows too much latitude to the administrative departments and agencies of the government and tends to encourage both extravagance and graft. If we should establish an auditing system of the kind that I have recommended to you, I should also recommend that in the law establishing the department of State auditing, provision should be made for a change in our system of making appropriations, particularly with reference to our general appropriations bills.

The auditing department should require of the head of each department and institution of the State government, a statement, item by item, of each appropriation, and what funds are desired by such department or institution. The auditing department should then, in turn, submit such plans and

estimates of the department or institution to the Governor who, in turn, would submit them to the General Assembly for reference to the appropriate committees, and for final action by the two houses themselves upon each item of appropriation. The judgment of the General Assembly would be final, both upon the total amount of the appropriation to be made and the various items thereof. After the appropriations are once made by item, there should be no transfers between different items, except by the express approval of the Governor, whenever unforeseen conditions have made such transfers necessary or desirable, and whenever such transfers are made, the Governor should be required to report them to the Legislature on the first day of the next session thereafter. It seems to me that a budget and auditing plan along this line, which will be laid before you with more explicitness and clearness in a report made to me by an expert government engineer employed for that purpose, will combine the strong points of the federal system of making appropriations with the strong points of our present State system of making them, will make for economy and honesty in the expenditure of public money, will provide against extravagance and dishonesty in expenditure, and, finally, will give sufficient elasticity to the operation of institutions and departments so as not to unduly hamper them when unforeseen contingencies shall require the transfer of funds from one item of appropriation to another.

It is my keenest ambition to have you install a thorough and up to date business system for the

transaction of the State's fiscal affairs and in the collection and expenditure of its moneys. I wish above all things to see the establishment of an auditing system which shall check up in detail every item of expenditure before the money therefor is drawn out of the State treasury, so far as practicable, and which shall, in its "follow-up check," show with absolute and unerring accuracy, how each and every penny of the tax money of the people is spent, for what it was spent, and whether it was wisely spent or foolishly spent. I believe we can install such a system, and by doing it save hundreds of thousands of dollars for the tax payers of Georgia, besides giving them better service in every direction. I earnestly hope that you may co-operate with me in this endeavor, and feel sure that you will do so.

In pursuance of my purpose to give the State a business administration and in an endeavor to investigate as carefully and accurately as I could into the operations of its various departments and institutions, with a view to effecting economy and improvement in the service, wherever practicable, on April 10, 1922, I employed the firm of Griffenhagen and Associates of Chicago, who are, in my opinion, the greatest governmental engineering experts in this country, to make a preliminary survey of the various departments and institutions of the State government and particularly of the fiscal machinery of the State Government with a view to determine what economies could be effected and what service improved, and what kind of an adequate and up-to-date fiscal machinery could be provided for the State.

The reputation of the firm employed is high. They sent me two of their strongest men, Messrs. Fred Telford and Hugh J. Reber, the former being a member of the firm. This firm has done a great deal of good work in the way of making surveys as to governmental departments and activities for the Congress of the United States, for the government of the Dominion of Canada, for the States of Illinois, Maryland and South Carolina, and for the great cities of Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Montreal. My attention was particularly attracted to their work by the very satisfactory results they have accomplished in South Carolina for the government of that State. They have prepared and submitted to me thirteen separate reports as follows:

- 1—Auditing and Fiscal System of the State.
- 2—Department of Agriculture.
- 3—Department of Printing.
- 4—Department of Public Health.
- 5—Department of Public Welfare.
- 6—Training School for Boys.
- 7—Confederate Soldiers Home.
- 8—Confederate Roster Commission.
- 9—Department of Archives and History.
- 10—Academy for the Blind.
- 11—State Library
- 12—State Library Commission.
- 13—Report on office space in the Capitol Building.

These reports, in my opinion, contain invaluable information for the use of the General Assembly

and all of them will be transmitted to the General Assembly, by special message, for its information and consideration. All of these reports except the latter relate to matters concerning which the Legislature is clothed with both responsibility and power.

The last report relates to office space in the Capitol Building and indicates that by a proper adjustment of offices in the Capitol Building ample provision can be made for all of the officers of the State and their clerical forces, without the necessity of building a Capitol Annex and without the necessity of renting outside quarters for any department of the State, which is now being done at an expense of \$3,000 per annum.

These reports show that in the Department of Agriculture alone one hundred to two hundred thousand dollars per year can be saved by cutting off useless and unnecessary officeholders and by other economies. They indicate that from three to four thousand dollars per annum can be saved at the Academy for the Blind, where 30 employees are required to look after 65 white inmates. They indicate that \$6,000 per year can be saved by transferring the records of the Department of Archives and History to the State Library and that from \$20,000 to \$25,000 per annum can be saved by reforms and economies in the Department of Public Printing. These reports show that \$1,500 per annum can be saved in the State Library by avoiding the unnecessary purchase of duplicate law books.

I shall submit these reports to you with the utmost confidence that, in the main, the facts stated are true



and the conclusions drawn therefrom are correct, and the reforms advocated and the retrenchments planned are wise, and in the interest of honesty and economy. These investigators were instructed by me to go into each of these matters as much as they could in a preliminary report, showing neither favor nor hostility to any official or to any department, but to report the facts truly and without favor, and to fearlessly recommend whatever changes and improvements they thought desirable or necessary. It is quite probable that neither your body nor I will agree to all of their recommendations, but the investigations have been honestly made and are entitled to your very serious consideration. Undoubtedly many intrenchments and many improvements in service are suggested in these reports and I submit to you for your careful consideration the question as to whether or not it would not be wise for this State to follow the example of South Carolina in this matter and have a full and comprehensive survey of the State government, all of its departments, all of its institutions and all of its agencies made on a larger and more comprehensive scale, for the use of the General Assembly at its next Session.

#### AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW AND BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

I again urge the enactment of a real and rigid Australian Ballot Law, to be applicable to primary and general elections alike and to be installed at every precinct in Georgia, to the end that every voter in the State, however poor and humble, may

Sig. 3

have the opportunity to cast a free and untrammelled ballot, and to the end that vote-buying in our elections shall be rendered difficult and impracticable.

I again urge you to submit an amendment to the Constitution of Georgia to provide for Bi-ennial sessions, instead of Annual Sessions, of the General Assembly. I make this recommendation for the following reasons:

1st: I do so in the interest of economy. If we should have bi-ennial, instead of annual, sessions of the General Assembly, the expense would be cut in two and a saving to the State of from \$55,000 to \$60,000 per annum would be effected. In times like these it behooves us to effect every reasonable economy in the spending of the money of the people.

2nd: Bi-ennial sessions of the General Assembly would be an improvement over annual meetings for another and, if possible, even stronger reason: under the annual system we have too many unnecessary changes in the laws and too many amendments to the laws. In other words, too much legislation. If we had bi-ennial, instead of annual sessions, the tendency would be to have fewer changes in the law and the disturbances of both business and the people incident to the annual tinkering with the laws would be avoided.

A great majority of the States of the Union have bi-ennial sessions of the General Assembly, and the experience of the several States, on the whole, seems to establish the proposition that bi-ennial sessions of the General Assembly are preferable to annual sessions, or to sessions every four years.

## TAXATION.

In presenting to you my views on the difficult and complicated subject of taxation, I wish to assure you that I do so without either pride or obstinacy of opinion. I do so because my sense of duty to the State and to its people impels me to give you my views on this question, and I do so with the utmost deference to those of you, and to those of my fellow citizens elsewhere who do not agree with me about it, and who may entertain different views on the subject; I do so in the earnest hope that this body, on whom rests the responsibility for action, may approach the consideration of this most important and most difficult question in the spirit of mutual tolerance and of common counsel, out of which may come wise and conservative action.

I am afraid that the average man does not realize how small a percentage of the taxes that he pays is imposed or collected by the State for State purposes. To say nothing of Federal taxes, the proportion of the tax burdens occasioned by expenditures of the State is relatively small and is comparatively negligible. In Georgia the total bonded debt of the State is only \$5,486,202. On the other hand, the total bonded indebtedness of all Georgia counties is \$12,714,000, and the total floating indebtedness of all counties is \$779,000, and the total bonded debt of Georgia towns and cities is \$37,940,000 and the total floating debts of such towns and cities are \$1,181,200. When these figures are consolidated, it will be seen that Georgia counties and cities have a total

bonded indebtedness of \$50,654,000, and a total floating indebtedness of \$1,960,200, or a total debt of \$52,614,200 against a total bonded debt of the State of \$5,486,202.

In addition to the above, it is worth while to remember and consider that the average rate of the Georgia county (including local school tax) is 18.3 mills, against a State rate of 5 mills; in other words, the State only gets 21.1% of the amount of State and County taxes that the taxpayer pays to the Tax Collector each year. Next, let us take the case of the Georgia taxpayer who lives in a city, or in an incorporated town, however small; first, he must pay 5 mills to the State; next, 10 mills, on the average, for city taxes; next, 18.3 mills, on the average, for the county tax. So the taxpayer living in a city or town pays on the average 33.3 mills, of which only 5 mills, or 15% goes to the State of Georgia.

The figures above cited are taken from the Financial Chronicle of December, 1921. Annexed to this address is Table C, showing by the details of these figures, by counties and by cities.

They are presented for the purpose of showing to you and to the public how relatively small a part of the tax burden is really occasioned by State expenditures and how comparatively negligible a portion of our total taxes is really paid for State purposes. The figures prove that we can never get a satisfactory distribution of the burden of taxation and a satisfactory system of taxation which will give a correct and a proper distribution of the burden, until we apply the correct fundamental prin-

ciples to County and City taxation, as well as to State taxation.

The Constitution of 1877, in establishing the present tax system of Georgia (Paragraph 1, Sec. 2, Art. 7), provided:

“All taxation shall be uniform upon the same classes of subjects, and ad valorem on all property subject to be taxed within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.”

It will be observed that no limit upon the tax rate was contained in the Constitution. One of the greatest of American jurists has stated, with great terseness and truth: “The power to tax is the power to destroy ” The framers of our Constitution of 1877 evidently believed, so far as the government is concerned, that the power to tax is the power to live. In support of that doctrine, it can be cited that even up to the present day, the power to tax (except as to a few special taxes) is not limited, so far as the rate or amount of the tax to be levied is concerned, in any of the forty-eight states of the Republic or in the United States Government itself, or in the government of any civilized country on earth, except in Georgia.

The doctrine that the legislative body of the State is not to be limited, generally speaking, in the tax rate it may impose, stood unchallenged in Georgia, as well as in the rest of the world, up to the year 1902. It stood unchallenged in this State even when the Constitution of 1877 was adopted, at the close of the reconstruction era.

In 1902, Governor Terrell, in the contest for elec-

tion as Governor, advocated an amendment of the Constitution of the State, imposing a limit of five mills upon ad valorem taxes. After his election in 1902, the General Assembly, at its 1903 session, submitted such an amendment to the electorate of the State and the same was ratified by it at the general election of 1904

It is not my purpose, in calling attention to these historical facts, to challenge the wisdom of the decision the people then made. It is a departure in the science of government, and while the State stands practically alone in making it, I am not prepared to declare that the decision was an unwise one, and I do not seek to re-open the question. It is necessary, however, to keep the historical facts in mind in order to understand the reasons for the present situation and to intelligently consider proposed remedies.

Prior to the adoption of the amendment of 1904, the tax rate on property was fixed under the law by the Governor and the Comptroller-General, after the Legislature had made its appropriations and after the digests were made up in the several counties, at whatever figure was necessary in order to meet the appropriations and to discharge the obligations of the State. Consequently under this system there could be no treasury deficit. It was merely a matter of mathematics. The Legislature and the Governor were responsible for the rate, whether high or low, because of their action in passing and approving appropriation measures. The system established direct responsibility and strict accountability to the people, and if the Legislature

or the Governor spent too much money or spent it for purposes of which the people did not approve, the remedy was in the hands of the people themselves.

After the adoption of the amendment of 1904, however, the situation completely changed. The Constitutional limit of taxation, 5 mills, was soon reached and a great tendency developed among members of the General Assembly to make liberal appropriations, since the tax rate could not exceed 5 mills, in any event, and the General Assembly could not be charged with increasing taxes. In such a situation, how easy and pleasant it was for members of the General Assembly to vote for appropriations urged with so much eloquence and zeal and persistence, year after year, by beneficiaries who urgently pressed their claims, particularly so when in most cases where the objects for which the appropriation were sought were just and meritorious!

The inevitable result of such a system was that appropriations should gradually exceed the revenue. On January 1, 1913, according to the table presented by Governor Dorsey in his message of last year (page 4) the "Deficit or amount not on hand to complete payment of 'Undrawn Balances,' amounted to \$979,277.48."

It then became apparent that something must be done to secure more revenue for the State, in order to meet its increasing needs, to pay its growing appropriations.

In such a situation, two plans and only two plans were feasible. One was to devise other and addi-

tional methods of taxation, to force classes of property then notoriously escaping taxation, to bear their just proportion of the tax burden; the other was to provide additional machinery by which the property then on the digest could be raised in value, so that, while the tax rate remained unaltered, the increased valuation would produce greater revenues for the State to pay increasing appropriations.

The latter plan was followed by the Legislature in 1913, and the result was our present so-called Tax Equalization or Tax Assessment law, whichever you choose to term it.

I have always thought that the former plan should have been followed. I thought so then, and made the first public attack on the Equalization Law. I think so yet, strongly and unalterably. I contend that if additional revenue was a necessity, as it appeared to be, that such additional revenue should have been raised from classes of property then wholly or practically untaxed, instead of simply increasing the burden of the holders of visible and tangible property, by forcing up the values on their property, and forcing them to bear practically all of the burden of taxation.

I still maintain that position, and maintain it as strongly and earnestly as possible.

Never in my life, however, have I advocated the destruction of one piece of necessary governmental machinery, unless and until I was prepared to submit a plan to provide another and more efficient or equally efficient piece of machinery in place of it. Charged with solemn responsibility, in this crisis,



of our affairs, I am not now prepared to advocate the destruction of our present tax machinery, without proposing a reasonable and efficient substitute for it. That, however, I am prepared to do.

For your part, Gentlemen of the General Assembly, charged as you are with the primary responsibility in this matter, you cannot afford, as men of honor, true to your oaths of office, faithful to the trust imposed in you by the people, to throw away our present tax machinery, unless and until you are prepared to adopt a reasonable and efficient substitute therefor. I hope that you are so prepared, that you may be able to agree upon such a substitute for our present tax system; but unless you are and until you are, you cannot afford to destroy the present assessment systems, in the present critical condition of the State's finances and in the present distressing financial condition of the people themselves. If you destroy it without providing an adequate substitute for it, or if you destroy it, and simply return, in times like these, to the old system of voluntary tax returns, without providing machinery for collecting an adequate amount of revenue from corporations, individuals and classes of property now practically untaxed by the State, you will lock the wheels of Government in this State. If you permit every corporation and individual in this State, in times like these, to pay just as much and only just as much as he or it elects to pay, then the State cannot operate, it cannot meet its obligations already assumed, it cannot pay its appropriations already made, it cannot educate its children, it can-

not open and maintain its schools, it cannot give even a meager support to its higher institutions of learning. In short, it simply cannot function, and must and will be set back more than fifty years.

These consequences are so unavoidable, so inescapable and so terrible to contemplate, that I cannot believe that the General Assembly of Georgia could possibly contemplate such a procedure. Even if irresponsible persons, upon whom, fortunately, responsibility in this matter does not rest, suggest the repeal of the tax laws and oppose every substitute therefor that is suggested and offer none themselves, surely there can be no serious excuse for the chosen representatives of the people of Georgia to entertain so demagogical a proposition. It is easy for self-seeking politicians to oppose all taxes, since all taxes are more or less unpopular, and to advocate all appropriations, since all appropriations are more or less popular, but the General Assembly of this State can never seriously contemplate such a program. The common sense of the people of Georgia may be relied upon to deal effectively with those of its public men who take such an absurd position.

I now wish to present to you what I think is a reasonable and efficient substitute for our present system, and what I recommend to you as such. Let me repeat to you, as I said last year: "I realize that a sudden change of system at a moment like the present, when business is so heavily burdened, might prove disastrous; but it must be recalled that the proposal I make cannot be put in effect unless

the people of the State amend the Constitution of Georgia, and that the proposition to do so cannot be submitted to them prior to the general election of 1922, and consequently the Legislature could not put a new system in operation, in all probability, before the calendar year of 1924. By that time, even the pessimist may reasonably expect a return to normal conditions."

In the next place, let me say that at the present moment, and especially in the present hard times, I am not so much concerned about raising more revenue as I am concerned to secure a just and equal distribution of the present burdens of taxation. In hard times, like these, by rigid economy and by drastic retrenchment, the General Assembly can, as you demonstrated last year, make the absolutely necessary appropriations within the revenues as at present provided. But when average times and normal prosperity return, the present revenue system is inadequate to produce sufficient revenue, unless we are prepared to starve our schools and to permanently deny to the Confederate Veterans pensions that the people of this State, at the ballot box, have already given us authority to make as soon as the finances of this State will permit. The old system has broken down, unless we are prepared to take backward steps in almost every direction in the administration of our State government, and in providing for those institutions and objects which have been the subjects of our care and attention in the past and at the present time.

The great fundamental trouble, outside of its in-

adequacy, about our present tax system as applied to State, County and City Taxes alike, is that there is neither justice nor fairness in the manner in which the burden is distributed. It bears hardest, and especially in times like these, upon the shoulders that are weakest, and lightest upon the shoulders that are strongest.

Under the Act of August 20, 1918, the last Special Tax Commission for Georgia was organized. It began its labors in September, 1918, and ended them in June, 1919. It was composed of many able and upright men; it made a careful and exhaustive investigation into tax matters, and made an able and comprehensive report. I agree with many but not all of its conclusions. I take pleasure in saying to you, for the second time within the year, that its report is a most valuable one, and one well worthy of the most serious consideration. Its report condemns our present tax system and it denounces it, for three reasons:

1st. Because it does not bring to the digest a reasonable part of the actual value of property of the State.

2nd. Because the property returns are not equitably apportioned between the various classes of property

3rd. Because it does not provide adequate support and proper maintenance, on a reasonable basis for the States various departments and activities.

In elaboration of this view, let me submit the following, with particular reference to the second and,

in my opinion, the most vital of the objections urged by the Commission:

In 1920, according to the reports of the Comptroller-General, real estate (including city property) was assessed for taxation at a valuation of \$714,151,382, while money and solvent debts were valued at only \$81,500,073, merchandise at \$77,515,231, stocks and bonds at \$4,807,964. According to that same report, household and kitchen furniture, practically all of it except that of the very rich being without any real cash value, paid taxes on a valuation of \$41,435,377, as against a \$4,807,964 valuation of stocks and bonds. Horses, mules and cattle in this State were assessed at \$63,427,932, against a little over \$4,800,000 for stocks and bonds.

Plantation and mechanical tools, implements with which the poor and lowly make their daily bread, were valued at \$15,480,349, or more than three times as much as all of the stocks and bonds of this State.

Again, under our present delightful tax system, while the value of all property was increasing from \$261,000,000 (round figures) in 1875, to \$1,347,000,000 in 1920, about 416 per cent, the taxable value of money, notes, accounts and solvent debts only increased in the same period from \$37,000,000 to \$81,000,000, or about 119 per cent; in other words, money, notes, accounts and solvent debts increased for taxation purposes only one-third of the general increase of all property in the State.

Let me quote you, next, from the report of our State Tax Commission of 1919:

“Again, we are unable to form any well grounded

conclusion as to the value of money, notes and accounts, bonds and taxable stocks of the State. It appears, however, that there was \$322,000.00 on deposit in the banks of the State in September, 1918, according to the Bankers' Encyclopedia. We know from the tax digest that there was returned last year, in round numbers, in money, notes, mortgages, accounts, bonds and taxable stocks, \$65,000,000. This condition would be ludicrous if it was not absolutely distressing to all fair-minded citizens."

Again: "Money, notes, accounts and solvent debts" were returned for taxation for the year 1920 at \$81,500,073.

The report of our State Bank Examiner as of date December 2, 1921, showed at that time on deposit in the State Banks of Georgia alone \$261,653,393.00.

As a rule, in this State the deposits in our National Banks located in Georgia amount to a little more than half of those in our State banks, so that in 1920 the deposits in all our banks was approximately \$400,000,000. When it is recalled that the item of \$81,500,000 covered the returns not only on money, but on notes, accounts and solvent debts, and that according to the best estimates that are obtainable, the aggregate of these notes, accounts and debts is greater than the amount of money on hand, it is perfectly evident that not ten per cent of the actual money on hand in the State was returned for taxation in the year 1920.

But why multiply instances of these glaring injustices and inequalities? It could be done almost indefinitely, but I shall not tax your patience with

further detail. Yes, there is just one more I shall cite, because it is particularly significant. In the face of the deflation in values that is now upon us, property returns, on the whole, shrunk seven per cent in Georgia between 1920 and 1921, and yet in this same period money, notes and accounts shrunk from \$81,500,000 in 1920, to \$64,906,000 in 1921, or more than twenty per cent.

In the light of these facts, I submit a substantive, concrete proposal. I propose that the State shall abandon the field of property taxation on the ad valorem basis, leaving that field to the exclusive possession of the local authorities, county and city, subject to such limitations as may be placed by law on the exercise of that power by them. In lieu of the property tax for State purposes and as a substitute for it, I propose a graduated income tax, and I urge the General Assembly to submit to the people in the election this Fall a constitutional amendment to that effect.

If the people should authorize such a change in our taxing system, then the tax machinery of the Federal Government could be largely utilized, if not entirely utilized, for State purposes. Thus we would effect a saving of the expense involved in the creation and maintenance of an extensive and expensive tax machinery of our own and would avoid the necessity for burdening the taxpayer with a double set of returns, one to the Federal and another to the State government.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the Federal government collected from Georgia, in income

tax, \$25,062,149.50. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, \$33,731,768.04. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, \$32,000,000.00. This average for these three years is slightly in excess of \$30,000,000.00 per annum, and when it is recalled that the greatest amount of revenue that we can hope to obtain for the present year from all ad valorem taxes, including property on the digest and public corporation taxes, will be only about \$5,500,000, it is perfectly apparent that a very reasonable percentage of the tax now collected by the Federal Government in Georgia would produce revenue equal to the amount produced by our present system, and with a very slight increase of that percentage, we will be enabled to raise sufficient revenue to supply all the necessities of the State.

I repeat my recommendation to you of last year in favor of an income tax. It should be a tax on net incomes, in the same sense that such a tax is levied and collected by the Federal Government. It should not contain a tax on the gross output of manufacturing and industrial concerns. Georgia needs too much development along this line to permit of such a drastic tax; besides, such a tax is inherently unjust and unfair. Under a proper income tax, we could give adequate support to our common schools, and continue with even greater success our present campaign for the eradication of illiteracy in Georgia. We could give to our Confederate pensioners and to our great institutions of learning, to our great humanitarian and charitable institutions, to our common schools, and to other departments of



the State government that adequate and just support to which they are entitled, after the principles of real economy and scrupulous honesty are applied to their operation.

If the people will make the change I have suggested, it will secure many advantages. Let me endeavor to enumerate some of them:

1st. We will be able to do away with our present tax assessment system.

2nd. We will be able to collect our revenue quarterly and in that way to pay as we go and to meet our appropriations as they come due.

3rd. In that way it will put upon the intangible and invisible property of this State that fair and just proportion of the burden of the government which it ought to bear and which it now almost wholly escapes. If the question be raised as to how an income tax will do more towards forcing intangible and invisible property to bear some proportion of the burdens of the State Government than our present system of taxation, then the reply is three-fold:

a. We will eventually be able to utilize the tremendous machinery of the Federal Government, with its thousands of inspectors and agents who are constantly examining into tax matters and forcing the return on a great percentage of all incomes.

b. The question of value is one of opinion, and one about which there may be honest differences of opinion. The question of income is one of fact,

about which there can be no honest difference of opinion. It is only necessary to ascertain the facts.

c. The income tax law applies only to the income on such intangible and invisible property, and not to its principal value.

This is the principle that has induced many of our leading States to adopt the income tax plan of reaching this property, rather than rely upon clumsy and impractical machinery under an ad valorem system. Since most of the larger States have adopted the income tax plan of reaching these classes of property, it is a safe plan for Georgia to follow, since we do not wish to tighten credits in this State or to drive this class of property, that can easily be removed, into other States. Besides, it must be remembered that whatever amount of income tax is paid by the corporation or individual to the State can be deducted from his or its income tax return to the Federal Government.

4th. It will distribute the burden more equally and more equitably, and will place it upon the shoulders of those who are strongest and best able to bear it. Agriculture is practically prostrate in this State. For two years a vast number of our people who follow this means of livelihood have made nothing and have sustained frightful losses. For the second year now they have been practically unable to pay their taxes. Tens of thousands of tax liens against farmers have been taken up by relatives, friends or creditors, and are awaiting payment if that ever becomes possible. Thousands of

farms have been legally advertised and other thousands sold for taxes in Georgia. The same thing is true as to homes held by the masses of people, in cities, towns and villages. These people are entitled to some relief, to some lessening, if possible, of the burdens of taxation upon them. So long as agriculture languishes, every other industry and business in the State languishes. When it revives, every other business and every other industry will revive with it.

The State Tax Commissioner informs me that the property returns this year will fall to practically \$1,000,000,000, and this reduction is from the high-water mark of 1920, when the property returns were \$1,346,882,000. Of the \$1,000,000,000 tax values in Georgia for the present year, substantially \$600,000,000 represents land and real estate. When to this great class of property is added every other class of tangible and visible property, the demonstration is complete that more than 90 per cent of the burdens of State taxation are borne and carried by the holders and owners of tangible and visible property. These men cannot bear the burden any longer, and are entitled to relief. If you will adopt the proposition I present to you, and the people shall ratify it, every single one of them will get relief from the whole of the five mills of State tax, and while this by no means is the larger part of the burdens of taxation which they must carry, for they will still be left to bear the expense of county and city governments, it is some relief and is most necessary and important in the present crisis.

For the above reasons, and for other reasons fully elaborated in my message to you last summer, I reiterate the recommendation I then made to you, which is that we substitute a State income tax for our present system of ad valorem taxation for State purposes.

As I stated in the outset of my discussion of this subject, I have no pride of opinion about this matter, and merely give you my views upon it because of the duty imposed upon me by law to do so, because of my honest, earnest and unshakable convictions upon the subject.

Since, however, the subject is acute and every possible angle of it ought to be considered, it is my duty to call to your attention certain alternative proposals on this question that are entitled to serious consideration at your hands.

In the first place, I deem it my duty to invite your attention to the report and recommendation of the Tax Commission of 1919. That body as a substitute for Paragraph 1, Section 2, Article 7 of the Constitution of 1877, recommended the following:

“All taxes shall be levied and collected under general laws and for public purposes only. The General Assembly shall have the power to classify property for taxation and to adopt different rates and methods for different classes of property and to segregate different cases of property for State and local taxation. But all taxation shall be uniform upon the same classes of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. Taxes may be levied ad valorem upon any given class of

property without regard to the method used in levying taxes on any other class of property. Taxes may be imposed upon incomes, inheritances, privileges and occupations, which classes of taxes may be graduated, and when levied may contain provisions for reasonable exemptions.”

Another proposal which deserves serious consideration at your hands is as follows:

Substitute for Paragraph 1, Section 2, Article 7 of the Constitution of 1877 the following language:

“All taxes shall be uniform upon the same classes of subjects, and when ad valorem, assessed on all property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and for the purposes only, authorized by this Constitution. The General Assembly may impose taxes not to exceed 6 per centum upon incomes, also tax upon inheritances, privileges and occupations, all of which taxes may be graduated and the laws under which they are levied may contain provisions for reasonable exemptions. The General Assembly shall exempt all property, real and personal, except that of public service corporations, from ad valorem taxes for State purposes in each year in which the revenues from other sources are sufficient to meet the legal obligations of the State maturing during the year and to pay the appropriations made by the General Assembly for that year. In the event, however, such revenues are insufficient for those purposes, then an ad valorem tax not to exceed 2 1-2 mills upon each dollar of the value of all property, real and personal, may be levied.”

In support of this proposition many strong arguments can be advanced. It has many merits, many checks and counter-checks. In the first place, it guarantees some affirmative relief by remitting at least 50 per cent of the amount of State taxes now paid on the ad valorem basis by property holders of this State. In addition to that, if the times are normally prosperous, it means, in all probability, there will be no necessity for levying a State property tax in Georgia, provided the Legislature is reasonably economical in its appropriations. In the next place, by the imposition of a limit upon the income tax rate, it guarantees the corporation and individuals who will pay the income tax against excessive burden; and in the next place, it gives to the Legislature strong reasons for economy in its expenditures, because otherwise the collection of a general property tax will be necessary throughout the State, and that would be quite likely to prove unpopular. Then, again, it leaves the great masses of the citizens and taxpayers of Georgia in a position where they are the guardians of economical appropriations and expenditures. If the appropriations are too large to be met by the limited income tax, they must foot the bill. It is only fair to mention that under a system very much like this, no State property tax has been levied for two years past in the State of North Carolina.

In presenting to you not only my own views on this great question, but the various views and plans that have been suggested and considered, I feel that I am only discharging my Constitutional duty to you

and to the public. Taxation is the most complex and complicated of all questions that legislative bodies are called upon to consider, and I know that at your hands it will have the thoughtful and careful consideration that is imperatively demanded. If the present taxing system of Georgia is to be abolished, then it is your duty to provide an efficient and adequate substitute therefor, and one that will distribute the burden of taxation justly and equitably among all citizens and among all classes of property.

If we are to educate our children, improve our highways, maintain our charitable and humanitarian institutions, and sustain the proud position of Georgia as the Empire State of the South, the wealth of the State must foot the bill, and not its poverty. The taxing system of the State should be revised with wisdom and with justice to all persons and to all classes of property.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

TABLE A.

Undrawn appropriations of 1921	
brought forward to 1922, unpaid	\$4,261,446.54
Last quarter of 1921 Civil Establishment	109,825.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$4,371,271.54
By amount paid on same to	
June 10th	\$4,197,705.73
By amount paid on Civil Establishment for last quarter of 1921	109,825.00
	<hr/>
	*4,307,530.73
	<hr/>
Total 1921 appropriations unpaid on	
June 10	\$ 63,740.81
Appropriations for 1922	9,438,845.15
Less 1922 appropriations paid by warrants to June 10, 1922	* 2,469,650.86
	<hr/>
Total unpaid 1922 appropriations	
June 10, 1922	\$6,969,194.29
Paid on 1921 appropriations	4,197,705.73
Paid of Civil Establishment 4th quarter of 1921	109,825.00
Paid on 1922 appropriations	2,469,650.86
	<hr/>
Total	\$6,777,181.59
Amount of 1921 appropriations yet unpaid as above	63,740.81



Amount of 1922 appropriations yet unpaid, as above -----\*\* 6,969,194.29

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Aggregate unpaid June 10, 1922----\$7,032,935.10

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\*Summary of disbursements by warrants since January 1, 1922, exclusive of Highway funds and refunds of W & A. rental warrants.

\*\*Note—The amount of unpaid 1922 appropriations does not include Temporary Loan of \$500,000.00 and interest of \$13,472.00, due September 9, 1922, borrowed on February 27, 1922, and used to pay 1921 school appropriation. This is an obligation to become due and not an appropriation.

Schedule of 1922 appropriations and estimates attached..

#### APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES 1922.

By Academy for Blind -----	\$ 36,000.00
“ Aricultural Schools -----	180,000.00
“ Albany Normal School (for Colored) -----	15,000.00
“ Binding Journals -----	550.00
“ Board of Health -----	91,431.00
“ Board of Public Welfare -----	15,000.00
“ Bowdon State N. and I. College-----	15,000.00
“ Civil Establishment -----	439,300.00
“ Coastal Plains Experiment Station -----	22,500.00
“ College for Colored -----	10,000.00
“ Contingent Fund -----	25,000.00
“ Contingent Fund Commerce and Labor -----	1,800.00

“ Contingent Fund Railroad Commis- sion -----	3,000.00
“ Contingent Fund, Supreme Court--	3,000.00
“ Contingent Fund, Court of Appeals	3,000.00
“ Department of Agriculture:	
(a) Maintenance -----	18,000.00
(b) Pure Food -----	10,000.00
(c) Chemicals -----	15,500.00
(d) Contagious Diseases -----	5,000.00
(e) Hog Cholera Serum -----	10,000.00
(f) Inspectors' Salary, etc. ----E	29,999.13
(g) Tick Eradication -----	25,000.00
(h) Veterinarian Expenses ----E	1,618.00
“ Department of Archives and His- tory -----	6,000.00
“ Dept. of Commerce and Labor, Salaries -----	8,100.00
“ Department of Public Printing, Salaries -----	3,000.00
“ Experiment Station -----	8,000.00
“ Furniture and Replacement (H. & S.) -----	700.00
“ Game Protection Fund, Salary----	3,600.00
“ Geological Fund -----	15,000.00
“ Georgia Normal and Industrial College -----	102,500.00
“ Horticultural Fund -----	63,000.00
“ Incidental Expense General As- sembly -----	250.00
“ Indexing House and Senate Jour- nal -----	250.00
“ Indian Spring Fund -----	105.00

“ Inspection of Fertilizers -----E	41,941.03
“ Inspection of Oils—	
Salaries -----	\$5,100.50
Expenses --	1,000.50
	6,101.00
“ Insurance Public Building, etc.----	105,000.00
“ Insurance Department Fund ----	9,200.00
“ Land Script Fund Interest-----	6,314.14
“ Legislative Committees -----	7,500.00
“ Legislative Pay Roll -----E	117,174.56
“ Library Commission -----	6,000.00
“ Library Fund -----	4,250.00
“ Library Fund Reference Bureau--	1,400.00
“ Library Fund Court of Appeals--	1,000.00
“ Market Bureau -----	103,000.00
“ Military Fund -----	25,000.00
“ North Georgia A. & M. College----	27,000.00
“ Overpayment Taxes Refunded---E	8,448.54
“ Pension Fund ----	1,250,000.00
“ Printing Fund -----	40,000.00
“ Printing Fund, Railroad Commis-	
sion -----	2,000.00
“ Prison Fund -----	107,500.00
“ Public Buildings and Grounds----	35,000.00
“ Publishing Georgia Reports -----	10,000.00
“ Public Debt:	
(a) Interest -----	\$226,030.00
Interest at $4\frac{3}{4}$	
per cent -----	4,108.75—
	230,138.75
(b) Sinking Fund -----	100,000.00
(c) Refunding Bonds -----	207,000.00
“ Rate Expert Fund -----	4,000.00

" Reward Fund .....	3,000.00
" Roster Fund .....	3,600.00
" School for the Deaf .....	70,000.00
" School Fund .....	4,250,000.00
" School for Mental Defectives .....	25,000.00
" School of Technology .....	112,500.00
" Soldiers' Home .....	45,000.00
" Solicitors Generals' Fees .....E	9,825.00
" South Georgia A. & M. College, Val. ....	31,500.00
" Special Appropriation, Legislative Comm. ....	7,500.00
" State Medical College .....	49,500.00
" State Normal School .....	63,000.00
" State Sanitarium .....	800,000.00
" State University, Support Fund..	93,000.00
" State University, for Agri. College	117,250.00
" State University, for Summer School .....	6,000.00
" Summer School Colored Teachers..	2,500.00
" Training School for Boys.....	27,000.00
" Training School for Girls.....	31,500.00
" Tuberculosis Sanitarium .....	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$9,438,845.15

## TABLE B.

AS OF DATE JUNE 10, 1922.

Estimated revenue from all sources  
except ad valorem taxes:

Railroad and other public service corporations -----	\$ 828,508.16
Rental of State's property located at Chattanooga, Tenn. -----	8,340.00
Income tax from railroads -----	2,044.00
Insurance tax and insurance fees -----	700,000.00
Inheritance tax -----	330,000.00
Interest from depositories -----	15,000.00
Fertilizer fees -----	200,000.00
Pure food fees -----	30,000.00
Oil fees -----	400,000.00
Oil fees due from United States Court	275,597.00
Game protection fees -----	5,000.00
Office fees -----	8,000.00
Fuel oil tax -----	800,000.00
Occupation tax -----	250,000.00
Carbonic Acid Gas -----	20,000.00
All other special or occupation taxes --	550,000.00
Sale of Acts, Codes and Court of App. Reports -----	5,000.00
Poll tax -----	392,000.00
Professional tax -----	62,700.00
Taxes collected not on digest -----	100,000.00
Miscellaneous (back taxes, etc.) -----	50,000.00
Total -----	<hr/> \$5,032,189.16

Revenue collected, see list attached ---- 1,248,049.03

Balance -----	\$3,784,140.13
1921 ad valorem taxes uncollected June 10, 1922 -----	572,594.51
1919, 1920 and 1921 railroad taxes uncollected June 10th -----	66,268.53
Total -----	\$ 638,863.04

This estimate of revenue due and revenue collected does not contain and receipts from Motor Vehicle Fees, Rental of W & A. Railroad or borrowed money

# 1922 TAXES COLLECTED IN 1922 THROUGH JUNE 10, 1922.

To Abstract Companies Tax -----	\$ 45.00
“ Adding Machine Companies -----	1,080.00
“ Advertising Agents -----	792.00
“ Agencies -----	1,597.50
“ Auto Accessories -----	3,150.00
“ Artists -----	414.00
“ Athletic Clubs -----	90.00
“ Auctioneers -----	810.00
“ Automobile Agents -----	14,377.05
“ Auto Assembling Plants -----	270.00
“ Awning and Tent Makers -----	135.00
“ Adjustment Bureaus -----	45.00
“ Back Taxes -----	12,953.77
“ Bill Distributors -----	22.50
“ Barbers' Shops -----	8,325.63
“ Barbers' Supplies -----	180.00

“ Beauty Parlors -----	216.00
“ Bee License Tax -----	375.00
“ Bicycles -----	513.00
“ Billards and Pool -----	18,630.00
“ Bill Posters -----	540.90
“ Book Agents -----	4.50
“ Bond Makers -----	180.00
“ Bottlers -----	405.00
“ Brokers (S. & B.) -----	3,150.00
“ Cafes and Restaurants -----	1,552.50
“ Carbonic Acid Gas -----	5,704.92
“ Cars for Hire -----	2,394.00
“ Cash Registers -----	540.00
“ Cemetery Agents -----	198.00
“ Cigar Dealers (W & R.) -----	1,777.50
“ Cigarette Dealers -----	68,672.30
“ Coal and Wood Dealers -----	2,322.00
“ Cold Storage Tax -----	8,370.00
“ Construction Companies -----	209.14
“ Contractors -----	1,250.68
“ Cost on Fi Fas -----	8.00
“ Detective Agents -----	585.00
“ Directory Tax -----	112.50
“ Dividends from Stocks -----	1,391.00
“ Dry Cleaners -----	450.00
“ Electrical Contractors and Elec- tricians -----	144.00
“ Electric Shows -----	3,205.64
“ Electric Shows Supplies -----	1,350.00
“ Employment Agencies -----	495.00
“ Fees from Fertilizers -----	159,000.00
“ Fees from Pure Food -----	14,000.00
“ Forest Reserve Fund -----	6.10

“ Fuel Oil Tax -----	151,137.21
“ Games -----	112.50
“ Game Protection Fees -----	5,000.00
“ Garages -----	3,165.75
“ Hotels -----	4,027.95
“ Ice Cream Dealers, wholesale -----	274.50
“ Inheritance Tax -----	147,321.73
“ Insolvent General Tax -----	19,210.34
“ Insolvent Poll Tax -----	416.23
“ Insurance Agents -----	22,423.50
“ Insurance Fees -----	52,186.00
“ Insurance Tax by Companies -----	106,485.97
“ Implement and Machinery Mfrs. and Agents -----	430.00
“ Interest from Depositories -----	695.59
“ Junk Dealers -----	918.00
“ Land Title Registration Fees -----	80.97
“ Laundries -----	562.50
“ Lease Indian Spring -----	110.00
“ Lenders on Wages -----	3,510.00
“ Lighting Plants -----	67.50
“ Live Stock Dealers -----	1,165.50
“ Loan Agents -----	693.00
“ Lumber Dealers -----	193.50
“ Manufacturers Soft Drinks -----	1,495.39
“ Merchandise Brokers -----	1,957.50
“ Money Refunded -----	1,794.26
“ Monument Dealers -----	468.00
“ Motorcycle Dealers -----	112.50
“ Musical Dealers -----	3,924.00
“ Occupation Tax (Capital) -----	208,180.04
“ Office Fees -----	150.25



“ Oil Fees -----	26,426.02
“ Oyster and Shrimp Packers -----	315.00
“ Palmists -----	810.00
“ Pawnbrokers -----	5,490.00
“ Peddlers -----	4,590.00
“ Pensions Refunded -----	83,782.03
“ Picture Frame Dealers -----	9.00
“ Pistols and Cartridges -----	7,600.50
“ Playing Card Dealers -----	2,079.00
“ Patented Articles -----	22.50
“ Pumping Systems -----	90.00
“ Railroad News Companies -----	1,350.00
“ Real Estate Agents -----	3,393.00
“ Rental Public Property -----	8,475.00
“ Safes and Vaults -----	360.00
“ Sale of Public Property -----	1,049.07
“ Sale of Acts -----	213.58
“ Sale of Codes -----	391.64
“ Sale of Court of Appeal Reports---	698.70
“ Sale of Supreme Court Reports---	1,076.87
“ Sanitariums -----	1,057.50
“ Sewing Machine Agents -----	870.00
“ Sewing Machine Companies -----	400.00
“ Show Tax -----	776.71
“ Slot Machines -----	859.50
“ Soda Fount Tax -----	3,424.50
“ Stevedores -----	270.00
“ Steamboat Companies -----	90.00
“ Teachers' Agencies -----	135.00
“ Traders -----	22.50
“ Trucks (G. & O.) -----	3,699.00
“ Typewriter Agents -----	1,440.00

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1922.

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“ Undertakers -----	3,460.50
“ Used Car Dealers -----	270.00
“ Warehouses -----	2,380.50
“ Weighing Scales -----	367.20

Total receipts during January 1st-

June 10th, 1922-----\$1,248,049.03

## TABLE "C"

## TAX RATE OF CITIES 1921.

Abbeville -----	20	Bibb City -----	0
Acworth -----	12½	Bishop -----	5
Adel -----	25	Blackshear -----	20
Adairsville -----	15	Blakely -----	15
Adrian -----	7½	Blue Ridge -----	22½
Ailey -----	0	Bogart -----	7½
Alapaha -----	9½	Boston -----	15
Albany -----	19	Bowersville -----	17½
Alma -----	17½	Bowman -----	8
Alto -----	3	Braswell -----	0
Americus -----	20	Bremen -----	15
Apalachee -----	3	Brewton -----	0
Arabi -----	6½	Bristol -----	0
Arlington -----	17½	Bronwood -----	10
Ashburn -----	17	Brooklet -----	5
Athens -----	17	Broxton -----	25
Atlanta -----	15	Brunswick -----	20
Auburn -----	3	Buchanan -----	0
Augusta -----	19½	Buena Vista -----	21
Austell -----	11½	Buford -----	20
Avera -----	5	Bullochville -----	2½
Aberdeen -----	1	Butler -----	0
Alamo -----	12	Byromville -----	5
Arcade -----	5	Byron -----	3¾
Avalon -----	2	Bowden -----	10
Argyle -----	3	Bridgeboro -----	0
Baconton -----	15	Box Springs -----	0
Bainbridge -----	15	Bostwick -----	0
Baldwin -----	5	Brooks -----	5
Ball Ground -----	5	Brinson -----	5
Barnesville -----	10	Cadwell -----	14
Bartow -----	10	Cairo -----	15
Baxley -----	17½	Calhoun -----	20
Bellton -----	3	Camak -----	10
Belmont -----	6	Camilla -----	15
Berlin -----	5	Canon -----	2½
Bethlehem -----	2½	Canton -----	11

Carlton -----	8	Danville -----	5
Carrollton -----	17½	Dawson -----	18
Cartersville -----	18	Decatur -----	15
Cave Springs -----	9	Douglas -----	18½
Cecil -----	5	Douglasville -----	12½
Cedartown -----	17½	Dublin -----	15
Chalybeate Springs	5	Dahlonega -----	8.3
Chauncey -----	5	Eastman -----	15
Chatsworth -----	5	Eatonton -----	15
Chester -----	5	Elberton -----	15½
Chickamauga -----	12½	Ellaville -----	10
Chipley -----	10.1	Ellijay -----	9
Clarksville -----	10	Fairburn -----	20
Claxton -----	8	Fayetteville -----	5
Clayton -----	15	Fitzgerald -----	15.7
Climax -----	10	Forsyth -----	9
Cobbtown -----	5	Fort Gaines -----	15
Cochran -----	16½	Fort Valley -----	15
Colbert -----	3	Franklin -----	2½
Coleman -----	5	Gainesville -----	17½
College Park -----	20	Garfield -----	5
Collins -----	8	Gay -----	5
Colquitt -----	9	Geneva -----	0
Columbus -----	18	Georgetown -----	0
Comer -----	5	Gibson -----	5
Commerce -----	15	Gillsville -----	2
Concord -----	7½	Glennville -----	15
Conyers -----	18½	Glenwood -----	5
Cooledge -----	10	Godfrey -----	5
Cordele -----	16.6	Gordon -----	10
Cornelia -----	17½	Grantville -----	10
Covington -----	15¾	Grayson -----	2½
Crawfordville -----	11	Greensboro -----	15
Crossland -----	10	Greenville -----	10
Culloden -----	4	Griffin -----	18½
Cusseta -----	4	Guysie -----	0
Cuthbert -----	22½	Guyton -----	10
Center -----	2	Graham -----	0
Clarkston -----	3.7	Gray -----	0
Dallas -----	8½	Graysville -----	0
Dalton -----	15	Hagan -----	2½

Hahira -----	20½	Lake Park -----	5
Hamilton -----	5	Lavonia -----	17½
Hampton -----	8½	Lawrenceville -----	19
Hapeville -----	15	Leary -----	5
Haralson -----	0	Leesburg -----	10
Harrison -----	0	Lenox -----	5
Hartwell -----	20	Leslie -----	5
Hawkinsville -----	20	Lexington -----	0
Hazlehurst -----	17½	Lilburn -----	5
Helena -----	10½	Lithia Springs ---	3
Higgstown -----	0	Lithonia -----	25
Hillsboro -----	0	Locust Grove ----	3½
Hiram -----	0	Logansville -----	10
Hogansville -----	15	Louisville -----	16
Homeland -----	5	Lovejoy -----	2
Homerville -----	5	Lovett -----	5
Hoschton -----	12½	Ludowici -----	5
Holly Springs ----	2	Lula -----	6
Hickox -----	0	Lumber City -----	12½
Hilltonia -----	0	Lumpkin -----	22
Helen -----	8	Luthersville -----	4
Hoboken -----	4	Lyerly -----	4
Ideal -----	11	Lyons -----	16½
Iron City -----	10	Lily -----	20
Inman -----	0	Linwood -----	5
Jackson -----	16	*Lincolnton -----	15
Jasper -----	3½	Macon -----	15
Jefferson -----	17	Madison -----	18
Jenkinsburg -----	5	Manchester -----	10
Jesup -----	15	Mansfield -----	15
Jonesboro -----	10	Mapleton -----	0
Junction City ----	5	Marietta -----	14
Jakin -----	5	Marshallville -----	0
Keysville -----	5	Martin -----	5½
Kingsland -----	4	Maysville -----	15
Kingston -----	2½	*Meigs -----	10
Kirkwood -----	17½	Menlo -----	4
Kite -----	8	Merrillville -----	0
LaFayette -----	12	Metcalf -----	5
Lawson -----	3	Metter -----	23
LaGrange -----	12½	Midville -----	15

*Milan	5	Ochlocknee	0
Milledgeville	12½	Odessadale	5
Millen	10	Odum	7½
Milner	7½	*Oglethorpe	21
Mineral Bluff	5	Oliver	5
Mitchell	2½	Omega	5
Molena	4½	Oxford	0
Monroe	12½	Palmetto	15
Montezuma	15	Parrott	8
Monticello	6	Patterson	0
Moreland	5	Pavo	12
*Morven	8	Pearson	12½
Moultrie	21	Pelham	15
Mountville	1	Pembroke	10
Mountain City	5	Pepperton	4
Mount Airy	10	Perry	18
*Mystic	5	Pinehurst	20
Modoc	0	Pine Park	7
Middleton	0	Pineview	5
Mauk	5	Pitts	9
Morgan	0	Plains	10
Mount Vernon	0	Plainville	3½
*Milltown	30	Pooler	5
Meansville	5	Poulan	8½
Montrose	0	Powder Springs	5
Manassas	5	Primrose	6
McCaysville	25	Pendergrass	2½
McDonough	10	Preston	7½
McRae	8	Plainfield	2½
Nashville	27½	Quitman	19
*Naylor	5	Ray City	5
Newborn	12	Rebecca	10
Newnan	12½	Reidsville	10
*Nicholls	20	Rentz	20
Nicholson	1	Reynolds	5
Norcross	9	Rhine	5
Norman Park	7½	Richland	20
Nunez	5	Ringgold	2½
Newington	5	Roberta	5
Oakfield	5	Rochelle	15
Ocilla	22	Rockmart	12½

Rocky Ford -----	5	Swainsboro -----	10
Rome -----	15	Sylvania -----	10
Rossville -----	5	Sycamore -----	7½
Roswell -----	10.6	Sylvester -----	18
Royston -----	17½	Scotland -----	14
Ranger -----	10	Stonewall -----	0
Riverdale -----	0	Sugar Valley -----	5
Rockledge -----	10	Shingler -----	3
Reno -----	0	Talbotton -----	10
Sale City -----	10	Tallapoosa -----	14
Sandersville -----	17½	Tullulah Falls -----	4
Sasser -----	5	Tarrytown -----	20
Savannah -----	16.6	Temple -----½-----	5
Scott -----	5	Tennille -----	17½
Screven -----	5	Thomaston -----	17
Senoia -----	13½	Thomasville -----	14
*Seville -----	5	Thomson -----	15
Shady Dale -----	6	Tifton -----	18
Sharon -----	5	Tiger -----	5
Sharpsburg -----	5	Toccoa -----	16.7
Shellman -----	15	Toombsboro -----	5
Smithville -----	5	Trenton -----	0
Smyrna -----	7½	Turin -----	2½
Social Circle -----	16	Tybee -----	10
Soperton -----	10	*Ty-Ty -----	10
Sparks -----	20	Tyrone -----	3
Sparta -----	12	Tennga -----	0
*Stapleton -----	10	Talking Rock -----	4
Springfield -----	3	Tignall -----	8
Statesboro -----	19	Twin City -----	20
Statham -----	10	Unadilla -----	20
Stillmore -----	12	Union City -----	20
Stockbridge -----	8¾	*Union Point -----	6½
Stone Mountain -----	14	Uvalda -----	3
St. Charles -----	5	Uptonville -----	0
St. George -----	5	Valdosta -----	16.7
*Summertown -----	6	Vidalia -----	15
Summerville -----	15	Vienna -----	16
*Sumner -----	5	Villa Rica -----	7½
Sunny Side -----	0	Vanna -----½-----	1½
Suwanee -----	4	*Vidette -----	5

Waco -----	7½	Woodland -----	3½
Wadley -----	10	Woodstock -----	2½
Waresboro -----	4	Worth -----	0
*Warrenton -----	15	Wrens -----	8
Warsaw -----	3	*Wrightsville -----	10
Warwick -----	5	Woolsey -----	0
Washington -----	13	Weston -----	7½
Watkinsville -----	5	Woodbine -----	5
Waycross -----	18	Wesley -----	2½
Waynesboro -----	6	Waverly Hall -----	2
West Point -----	17½	Yatesville -----	4
Whigham -----	8	White -----	3½
White Plains -----	0	Zebulon -----	7½
Whitesburg -----	5	Average rate 10.1 mills.	
*Willacoochee -----	17½	-----	
Winder -----	15		
Winokur -----	0		
Woodbury -----	7		

\*Denotes tax rate  
levied in 1920.



COUNTY	Bonded Debt	Floating Debt	Total Tax Rate Proportion (Mills) (Per Cent)	State's
Appling -----	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000	20	25
Atkinson -----	72,500	20,000	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	15.5
Bacon -----	100,000	150,000	30	16.6
Baker -----	-----	-----	31	16.1
Baldwin -----	-----	-----	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	20.4
Banks -----	-----	-----	23	21.7
Barrow -----	250,000	-----	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21.2
Bartow -----	-----	-----	25	20
Ben Hill -----	42,500	20,000	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22.2
Berrien -----	-----	-----	22	22.7
Bibb -----	1,440,000	-----	19	26.3
Bleckley -----	65,000	-----	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	20.4
Brantley -----	-----	-----	16	31.2
Brooks -----	125,000	-----	21	23.8
Bryan -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
Bulloch -----	-----	-----	22	22.7
Burke -----	-----	-----	16	31.2
Butts -----	-----	-----	27	18.5
Calhoun -----	-----	-----	40	12.5
Camden -----	-----	-----	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	26.6
Candler -----	-----	-----	35	14.3
Campbell -----	-----	-----	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22.2
Carroll -----	-----	-----	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22.4
Catoosa -----	-----	-----	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	23.2
Charlton -----	50,000	-----	22.8	21.9
Chatham -----	2,583,000	-----	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22.4
Chattahoochee ---	-----	-----	20	25
Chattooga -----	33,000	25,000	23	21.7
Clarke -----	510,000	-----	17	29.4
Cherokee -----	-----	-----	20	25

COUNTY	Bonded Debt	Floating Debt	Total Tax Rate (Mills)	State's Proportion (Per Cent)
<b>Clay</b> -----	-----	-----	<b>22½</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Clayton -----	-----	-----	21½	23.2
Clinch -----	-----	-----	17½	28.5
Cobb -----	-----	-----	22½	22.2
Coffee -----	-----	-----	23½	21.2
Colquitt -----	500,000	-----	22	22.7
Columbia -----	-----	-----	20	25
Cook -----	240,000	-----	25	20
Coweta -----	500,000	-----	22½	22.2
Crawford -----	-----	-----	25	20
Crisp -----	40,000	-----	20	25
Dade -----	60,000	-----	19.3	25.9
Dawson -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
Decatur -----	-----	-----	25	20
DeKalb -----	500,000	-----	22½	22.2
Dodge -----	94,000	30,000	22½	22.2
Dooly -----	-----	-----	23	21.7
Dougherty -----	460,000	-----	18	27.7
Douglas -----	-----	-----	27.8	18
Early -----	-----	-----	27	18.5
Echols -----	-----	-----	27	18.5
Effingham -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
Elbert -----	-----	-----	19½	25.5
Emanuel -----	-----	-----	30	16.6
Evans -----	-----	-----	37	13.8
Fannin -----	-----	-----	30	16.6
Fayette -----	-----	-----	25½	19.5
Floyd -----	704,000	-----	19	26.3
Forsyth -----	-----	-----	26½	18.8
Franklin -----	30,000	-----	25	20

COUNTY	Bonded Debt	Floating Debt	Total Tax Rate Proportion (Mills) (Per Cent)	State's Proportion (Per Cent)
Fulton -----	-----	-----	22½	22.2
Gilmer -----	-----	-----	17½	28.5
Glascock -----	-----	-----	27	18.5
Glynn -----	310,000	-----	23	21.7
Gordon -----	-----	-----	23	21.7
Grady -----	-----	-----	27	18.5
Greene -----	-----	-----	21	23.8
Gwinnett -----	-----	-----	22½	22.2
Habersham -----	-----	-----	18	27.7
Hall -----	60,000	-----	22½	22.2
Hancock -----	44,000	-----	20	25
Haralson -----	-----	-----	18	27.7
Harris -----	35,000	-----	23½	21.2
Hart -----	-----	-----	25	20
Heard -----	-----	-----	30	16.7
Henry -----	-----	-----	30	16.7
Houston -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
Irwin -----	-----	-----	24½	20.4
Jackson -----	100,000	-----	20	25
Jasper -----	-----	-----	22	22.7
Jeff Davis -----	-----	-----	26	19.2
Jefferson -----	50,000	100,000	20	25
Jenkins -----	-----	-----	28½	17.5
Johnson -----	-----	-----	18	27.7
Jones -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
Lamar -----	-----	-----	20	25
Lanier -----	-----	-----	20½	24.4
Laurens -----	500,000	15,000	22	22.7
Lee -----	80,000	-----	21	23.8
Liberty -----	-----	-----	18	27.7

COUNTY	Bonded Debt	Floating Debt	Total Tax Rate (Mills)	State's Proportion (Per Cent)
Lincoln -----	30,000	-----	27	18.5
Long -----	-----	-----	19	26.3
Lowndes -----	100,000	88,000	20½	24.4
Lumpkin -----	76,000	-----	20	25
Macon -----	190,000	-----	30	16.7
Madison -----	-----	-----	18	27.7
Marion -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
McDuffie -----	-----	-----	18	27.7
McIntosh -----	76,000	-----	27	18.5
Meriwether -----	-----	-----	22	22.7
Miller -----	-----	-----	28½	17.5
Milton -----	-----	-----	28	17.8
Mitchell -----	-----	-----	25	20
Monroe -----	-----	-----	20	25
Montgomery -----	-----	-----	30	16.7
Morgan -----	-----	-----	17½	28.5
Murray -----	-----	-----	23	21.7
Muscogee -----	-----	-----	15½	32.2
Newton -----	-----	-----	18	27.7
Oconee -----	-----	-----	23	21.7
Oglethorpe -----	-----	-----	17	29.4
Paulding -----	-----	-----	18	27.7
Pickens -----	-----	-----	18½	27
Pierce -----	45,000	-----	26	19.2
Pike -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
Polk -----	200,000	-----	19	26.3
Pulaski -----	-----	-----	30	16.6
Putnam -----	2,000	-----	22	22.7
Quitman -----	-----	-----	25.4	19.7
Rabun -----	-----	-----	25½	19.6

COUNTY	Bonded Debt	Floating Debt	Total Tax Rate Proportion (Mills) (Per Cent)	State's
Randolph -----	-----	-----	20	25
Richmond -----	62,000	136,000	22½	22.2
Rockdale -----	-----	-----	26	19.2
Schley -----	-----	-----	16	31.2
Screven -----	-----	-----	40	12.5
Seminole -----	-----	-----	30	16.6
Spalding -----	406,000	-----	23½	21.2
Stephens -----	-----	-----	26	19.2
Stewart -----	-----	-----	23	21.7
Sumter -----	224,000	-----	20	25
Talbot -----	46,000	-----	22½	22.2
Taliaferro -----	-----	-----	23	21.7
Tattnall -----	-----	-----	22½	22.2
Taylor -----	-----	-----	20	25
Telfair -----	-----	-----	22	22.7
Terrell -----	-----	-----	25	20
Thomas -----	76,000	24,000	18	27.7
Tift -----	346,000	-----	28	17.8
Toombs -----	-----	-----	24	20.8
Towns -----	-----	-----	19	26.3
Treutlen -----	-----	-----	35	14.3
Troup -----	615,000	50,000	23½	21.2
Turner -----	70,000	-----	24	20.8
Twiggs -----	-----	-----	18	---
Union -----	-----	-----	20	25
Upson -----	150,000	-----	17½	28.5
Walker -----	400,000	-----	18	27.7
Walton -----	200,000	-----	20	25
Ware -----	500,000	-----	23	21.7
Warren -----	-----	-----	25	20

COUNTY	Bonded Debt	Floating Debt	Total Tax Rate (Mills)	State's Proportion (Per Cent)
Washington -----	-----	-----	25	20
Wayne •-----	200,000	-----	20	25
Webster -----	-----	-----	23.32	21.4
Wheeler -----	-----	-----	40	12.5
White -----	-----	-----	19	26.3
Whitfield -----	-----	-----	20	25
Wilcox -----	140,000	-----	27	18.5
Wilkes -----	125,000	-----	19	26.3
Wilkerson -----	-----	-----	30	16.7
Worth -----	400,000	-----	33	15.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$12,714,000	\$779,000	3715.32	21.1

CITY	Debt Bonded	Debt Floating
Adel -----	\$ 57,500	-----
Albany -----	447,000	46,000
Americus -----	289,000	55,000
Ashburn -----	67,000	7,000
Athens -----	669,000	-----
*Atlanta -----	14,400,000	-----
Augusta -----	3,175,000	200,000
Bainbridge -----	172,000	-----
Barnesville -----	130,500	11,000
Blackshear -----	56,000	-----
Blakely -----	80,000	-----
Boston -----	34,500	-----
Brunswick -----	242,000	127,000
Buford -----	35,000	1,000
Cairo -----	69,000	12,000
Calhoun -----	53,000	17,400
Canton -----	59,500	3,100
Carrollton -----	288,000	-----
Cartersville -----	172,000	-----
Cedartown -----	275,500	-----
College Park -----	48,000	-----
Columbus -----	1,628,000	-----
Commerce -----	70,000	12,000
Cordele -----	227,000	-----
Covington -----	70,000	19,921
Dalton -----	115,000	25,500
Dawson -----	114,000	-----
Decatur -----	182,000	14,000
Doerun -----	34,000	500
Douglas -----	120,000	3,000

CITY	Debt Bonded	Debt Floating
Douglasville -----	48,000	6,000
Dublin -----	382,000	-----
East Lake -----	65,000	-----
East Point -----	116,000	130,000
Eatonton -----	65,000	500
Fitzgerald -----	224,000	8,500
Forsyth -----	38,600	-----
Fort Gaines -----	46,000	-----
Fort Valley -----	77,000	2,800
Gainesville -----	235,500	-----
Grantville -----	500,000	-----
Griffin -----	286,000	-----
Hapeville -----	40,000	4,000
Hartwell -----	106,500	4,000
Hawkinsville -----	105,000	-----
Hogansville -----	43,500	1,000
Jesup -----	62,000	1,100
Kirkwood -----	140,000	15,000
LaFayette -----	59,000	5,000
LaGrange -----	915,000	-----
Lawrenceville -----	51,100	-----
Lithonia -----	35,000	3,000
Louisville -----	42,000	-----
McDonough -----	40,500	-----
McRae -----	73,000	15,600
Macon -----	1,993,000	-----
Madison -----	135,000	-----
Manchester -----	85,000	-----
Marietta -----	165,000	10,000
Milledgeville -----	172,000	-----



CITY	Debt Bonded	Debt Floating
Millon -----	51,000	-----
Monroe -----	130,000	-----
Montezuma -----	31,000	-----
Monticello -----	47,000	-----
Moultrie -----	143,000	29,000
Nashville -----	47,000	-----
Newnan -----	204,000	-----
Ocilla -----	56,000	12,000
Pelham -----	110,000	17,000
Quitman -----	22,000	-----
Reynolds -----	50,000	-----
Rockmart -----	50,000	-----
Rome -----	500,000	-----
Royston -----	70,000	-----
Sandersville -----	75,000	5,000
Savannah -----	3,524,000	220,000
Sparta -----	66,500	23,000
Statesboro -----	195,000	15,000
Swainsboro -----	125,000	-----
Sylvania -----	35,000	5,000
Sylvester -----	100,000	-----
Tallapoosa -----	67,000	-----
Tennille -----	53,000	-----
Thomaston -----	96,000	-----
Thomasville -----	285,000	-----
Tifton -----	123,000	-----
Toccoa -----	152,000	-----
Unadilla -----	49,000	-----
Valdosta -----	471,000	-----
Vidalia -----	129,000	-----

CITY	Debt Bonded	Debt Floating
Vienna -----	52,000	-----
Washington -----	116,000	-----
Waycross -----	368,000	71,000
Waynesboro -----	71,500	-----
West Point -----	77,500	50,000
Winder -----	116,000	-----
Woodbury -----	35,000	-----
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$37,940,000	\$1,181,200

Atlanta's authorized bond issue of \$8,900,000 included.

## EXHIBIT D.

## OFFICE STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

Atlanta, Georgia, June 14, 1922.

Hon. Thomas W Hardwick, Governor,  
State Capitol, Atlanta.

Dear Sir:

As requested by you on yesterday, I am furnishing you an estimate of the revenues for the present year from ad valorem taxes.

During the early part of the year I held tax conferences throughout the State and from the information furnished me in these conferences by tax officials, there will be a reduction in the value of country real estate of about ten per cent average for the whole State. There will be practically no reduction in city property, while there will be in live stock and other personal property a reduction of possibly twenty per cent. This will mean an average loss of the total digest values of about ten per cent.

This will mean an aggregate return from all of the counties of about One Billion Dollars, and the net revenues after expense of collection, will run about Four Million, Six Hundred Thousand (\$4,600,000) Dollars. The inheritance taxes for the year will probably run about the same as last year, or, around Three Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand (\$325,000) Dollars.

These being the only two classes of taxes which come immediately under the supervision of this office, I am not in position to make you an estimate of the probable revenues arising from the special taxes, fees, and taxes on fuel oils. The Comptroller-General's office could furnish you an estimate of these revenues.

Very truly yours,

H. J. FULLBRIGHT,

State Tax Commissioner.

HJF/A

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 66. A resolution requesting that the General Assembly adjourn to-day and stand adjourned until Wednesday, July 5, 1922.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 29. A bill to establish Boards of Education under the County unit plan.

Mr. Childs asked unanimous consent that the bill be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate

and referred to the Committee on Education, and the consent was granted.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 106. A bill to amend Section 2036 of Parks' Code of Georgia in regard to stock law in Militia Districts.

Mr. Haralson moved that the bill be tabled, and the motion prevailed.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 124. A bill to provide for the safety of the public generally

Mr. Snow asked unanimous consent that the bill be tabled, and the consent was granted.

On the motion of Mr. Snow, the Senate went into executive session at 11:45 A. M.

At 11:55 A. M. the executive session was dissolved.

Mr. Taylor moved that the Senate do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Under a previously adopted resolution the Senate stood adjourned until Wednesday morning, July 5, at eleven o'clock.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, July 5, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hurt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchens, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	
Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of last Friday's proceedings had been read and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of last Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that all

Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bill was introduced read the first time and referred to committee:

By Messrs. Thomas and Brown—

Senate Bill No. 184. A bill to abolish State Bureau of Markets.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that the bill be withdrawn from the Committee on Agriculture and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Campbell objected.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill be withdrawn from the Committee on Agriculture and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Campbell called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Snow, Russell E.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Bond, Chas. N.	Campbell, R. W.
Bellah, J. M.	Boykin, James H.	Childs, E. W.

Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Pope, David F.
Fleming, Denis	Jones, John H.	Richards, Will
Foy, John E.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Stovall, E. B.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Mills, J. H.	
Jackson, J. B.	Nix, O. A.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, W. O.	Rountree, J. L.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Sheffield, R. H.	
Holmes, R. H.	Thorpe, E. M.	
Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan	

On the Motion to withdraw the bill from the Committee on Agriculture and be referred to the Committee on Education the Ayes were 5 the Nays 25 and the motion was lost.

The following resolutions were introduced, read and ordered to lay over 1 day:

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Resolution No. 68. A resolution requesting certain information from the Commissioner of Agriculture.

By Mr. Kimzey—

Senate Resolution No. 69. A resolution requesting the State Highway Department to make a detailed report of all monies paid out by Department.



The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 85. A bill to create the office of Supervisor of Roads of Wayne County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 186. A bill to abolish County Commissioners of Wayne County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 187 A bill to abolish the office of Attorney of State Highway Department and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Golucke and Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 188. A bill to limit the authority delegated to counties to levy taxes for certain purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Bellah—

Senate Bill No. 189. A bill to create the City Court of Summerville for the County of Chattooga.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 190. A bill to repeal an act approved August 13, 1904, entitled “An Act to Regulate the Business of Investment Companies.”

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Bellah, of 42d District—

Senate Bill No. 191. A bill to repeal the County Court of Chattooga County.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Pope, of 44th District.

Senate Bill No. 192. A bill to amend Article 3, Section 4, Paragraph 3, of Code of Georgia, by striking out certain words and inserting in lieu thereof certain words.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Womble—

Senate Bill No. 193. A bill to repeal an act incorporating the Town of Crest.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Bellah—

Senate Bill No. 194. A bill to amend Section 277 of the Criminal Code of 1910 in certain divorces.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Bill No. 195. A bill to Rearrange the Tifton Judiciary Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

State of Georgia, Executive Department,

Atlanta, Ga., July 5, 1922.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr. President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Atlanta, July 5, 1922.

*To the Members of the General Assembly of Georgia:*

It affords me much pleasure to extend you an invitation, in behalf of the Better Films Committee of Atlanta, to attend a moving picture exhibition in the House of Representatives this evening at eight o'clock.

One of the films to be presented is entitled, "Dixie's Mountain Majesty," which is the first showing of the recent official government tour of the National Forest Reserve in northeast Georgia.

I sincerely hope a large attendance will be present.

THOS. W. HARDWICK, Governor.

The invitation was accepted.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 74. A Bill to repeal Sections 967 of Penal Code to provide for calling the Criminal docket.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, nays, 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Womble, et al—

Senate Bill No. 37 A bill to amend Section 2, Article 11, Paragraph 2, providing for election of County Officers and fixing time of holding same.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

Thursday, July 6, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names.

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals • reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the House to-wit:

House Resolution No. 136. (639B) A resolution urging members of Congress from Georgia to use their influence to secure Muscle Shoals for Henry Ford.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Golucke—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Mayor C. E. McGregor, of Warrenton, for two days.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th District—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended Judge Kurie and Lee Whitley, of Albany, for two days.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Walker—

Resolved, That Hon. J. R. Phillips and Col. Price, of the County of Jefferson, both be extended the privileges of the floor for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 173, to abolish the Board of Barber's Examiners.

Senate Bill No. 174, to amend Sec. 958 of the Penal Code.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.



The following bills were introduced read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 196. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dougherty County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. David—

Senate Bill No. 197 A bill to amend Act placing Solicitor General of Cherokee Circuit on Salary

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Ridley—

Senate Bill No. 198. A bill to provide for the licensing of Nurserymen, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 173. A bill to abolish Act regulating to the practice of the occupation of Barbers.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 174. A bill to amend Penal Code to provide bail in misdemeanor cases.

Mr. Jones of 37th asked unanimous consent that the reading of yesterday's proceedings be dispensed with.

Mr. Snow objected.

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that the reading of yesterday's proceedings be dispensed with.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.
Campbell, R. W	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan

Those not voting were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
David, A. B.	Palmour, J. E.	
Davidson, J. E.	Thorpe, E. M.	
Fleming, Denis	Weaver, J. D.	

On the motion to dispense with the reading of the Journal of yesterdays proceedings the Ayes were 24, the Nays 15.

The motion having failed to receive the requisite two-thirds majority was declared lost.

Mr. Snow asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill 124 be taken from the table and recommitted to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, objected.

Mr. Snow moved that Senate Bill No. 124 be taken from the table and put upon its passage.

Mr. Boykin objected.

Mr. Brown moved that Senate Resolution No. 68 be taken from the table and put upon its passage.

Under Senate Rule 36 the President held that the motion was not in order.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Womble, et al—

Senate Bill No. 37 A bill to amend Constitution relative to election of County officers.

Mr. Jackson moved that the bill be tabled.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Williams, Wiley
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Brown, L. C.	Haralson, Pat	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	
Fleming, Denis	Weaver, J. D.	

On the motion to table the bill the Ayes were 19, the Nays 22, and the motion was declared lost.

Mr. Nix called for the previous question.

On the call for the previous question Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan

Those not voting were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.	Mr. President

On the call for the previous question the Ayes were 21, the Nays 18 and the call for the previous question was sustained.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, moved that the bill be tabled.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Johns, G. A.
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Jones, John H.
Collum, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Kimzey, Sam

Mills, J. H.	Rountree, J. L.	Thomas, James R.
Nix, O. A.	Sheffield, R. H.	Walker, B. F.
Peacock, C. H.	Stovall, E. B.	Williams, Wiley
Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Taylor, Geo. W.	Womble, M. D.

**Those voting in the negative were Messrs:**

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Childs, E. W.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Holmes, R. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan

**Those not voting were Messrs:**

Campbell, R. W	Lassiter, W. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

On the motion to table the bill the Ayes were 24, the Nays 15, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Jones of the 37th moved that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Johns called for the previous question.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

**Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:**

Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.	

On the call for the previous question the Ayes were 26, the Nays 17, and the call was sustained.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate reconsider its action in calling for previous question.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock A. M. Monday morning.

Mr. Nix called for the previous question.

Mr. Campbell called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wall Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Sheffield, R. H.	

On the call for the previous question the Ayes were 17, the Nays were 23, and the call was not sustained.

STATE OF GEORGIA :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr Blalock :

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate :



Atlanta, Ga., July 6th, 1922.

HON. HERBERT CLAY,

President of the Senate,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

*My Dear Mr. President:*

A special service will be held at the First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta, on next Sunday morning, July 9th, (of which, programme is outlined in the attached letter) to which you are cordially invited, and urged to be present.

I hope very much that it will be convenient for you to worship with us on that occasion.

In behalf of the Committee, I beg to remain, with kind personal regards,

Cordially yours,

H. LANE YOUNG, Chairman,

JAS. R. BACHMAN,

PAUL H. NORCROSS,

Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., July 6th, 1922.

*To the Members of the Georgia Legislature:*

It is the custom of the First Presbyterian Church to recognize the days which are particularly asso-

ciated with the life of our nation, such as Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, etc.

Services are held which emphasize the hand of God in the founding and development of the United States of America as a land of constitutional liberty for a free people, and as an inspiration and guide to oppressed peoples throughout the world.

Next Sunday, July 9th, will be devoted to the sentiments properly associated with the Declaration of Independence. The theme of the sermon by Dr. J Sprole Lyons will be :

“WHY AMERICA? AND WHO AN  
AMERICAN?”

A musical program of unusual merit will be rendered by the quartette Choir, led by Chas. A. Sheldon, Jr., organist and director.

The program will include such thrilling numbers as Kipling's Recessional, Handel's Largo, The Battle Hymn of the Republic, America and “All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.” The entire service is sent broadcast by radio, reaching many thousands of worshippers throughout Georgia and many other states.

By unanimous action of the Officers of the Church, the Governor of state and the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives are cordially invited to be our guests at this service Sunday morning at eleven o'clock.

In behalf of the officers of the Church

H. LANE YOUNG,  
JAS. R. BACHMAN,  
PAUL H. NORCROSS,  
Committee.

P S.—Peachtree-Brookwood cars and get off at 16th Street.

Mr. David moved that the invitation be accepted and the motion prevailed.

Upon the motion of Mr. Campbell the Senate went into executive session at 12:35 P. M.

At 12:45 o'clock the executive session was dissolved.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President Pro tempore announced the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 7th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 7 A bill to provide for a secret and private ballot at all elections held in this State.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 565. A bill to provide for a salary for the Treasurer of the County of Schley, and for other purposes.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journal reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

Mr. Snow gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in tabling Senate Bill No. 37

Mr. Jackson made the point of order that the bill was not before the Senate and that a motion to reconsider the action of the Senate on yesterday in tabling the bill would not be in order.

The Chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Snow appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Campbell Called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Mills, J. H.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wall Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, Denis	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Mr. President
Hutchens, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.	

On the appeal from the decision of the Chair the Ayes were 26, and the Nays were 13.

The decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Jones of the 37th arose to a question of personal privilege and his remarks were as follows:

*Mr President:*

My vote on any question is pledged by no caucus and I am bound by no organized clique or clan in or out of this Senate. I shall remain free in every instance to cast my vote independently as the rep-

representative of my district without any influence or intimidation from any person or combination of persons and with strict regard only for the merits in every case. My vote against sustaining the decision of the Chair was cast simply with the best results in view. It was merely a matter of legitimate tactics. The President's ruling in this case was a matter of discretion between two rules which, in the largest sense, were conflicting. I defy any Senator to challenge the President's right or duty of discretion in decisions of this kind. However, it is also the right of any member or members to attempt to gain a strategic point by appealing from such an exercise of discretion.

Human virtue is a matter of general average. If any of us were judged merely by our faults, we would be condemned through all eternity. The President of this Senate has made the highest average I ever have witnessed in a presiding officer of any body. I know that all of us love him and have deep, abiding respect for the dignified, impartial manner in which he has maintained such a high, fine average in his decisions, without fear or favor.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent that he be allowed to read Senate Rule Number 92 at this time.

Mr. Nix objected.

Mr. Campbell arose to a question of personal privilege and his remarks were as follows:

Senator Campbell obtained the floor and addressed the Senate on Personal Privileges. His remarks were as follows:

*Mr President and Members of the Senate of Ga.:*

No deliberative body of men, either of this State or any other State of the Union, nor national or international, deliberative bodies, have been more abundantly blest or made a wiser selection of their executive head, Chairman or President, than this body of men, the Senate of Ga.

No man has ever, in my opinion, ruled more fairly Equity, Justice and Wisdom have been marked clearly on all rulings. No member can justly claim unfair treatment at the hands of our President, but with all his ability, earnestness, and lovable character he is not infallible. No human being has reached that high point of perfection. When he made a mistake in his rulings this morning we know it was of the head and not of the heart. This ruling was clearly at variance with the adopted rules governing this Senate, and an appeal from that ruling was made in order to clarify the statement and avoid what might become an embarrassing question (voting to sustain or reject the decision of the Chair). I endeavored by a consent to have Rule No. 92 read, the Senator from the 51st district objected, and after being shown Rule 92 and knowing the contents of the same continued to object, it is inconceivable to me how any man whose contentions are sound could take an attitude unmistakably in-



tended to keep members of this house from being in possession of knowledge contained in the rules under which this Senate is governed. Rule 92 I will now read in your hearing, it says:

When the Journal of the preceding day shall be read.

The Senator from the 28th arose to a point of order "to-wit" that the Senator from the 34th district could not read any rule during personal privilege remarks.

The Chair ruled the point made by the Senator from the 28th was not well taken.

Mr. Campbell resumed.

Gentlemen of this Senate I contend that as a member of this body I have undeniable, undisputed, right to read any rule which tend to govern this Senate provided I have floor at the time rule is proposed to be read and especially is it propitious to read Rule 92 at this time because it bears directly on the question which I rose to discuss (to-wit) my personable privilege to vote to sustain an appeal from the decision from the Chair.

Now again to Rule 92 which reads, When the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, it shall be in the power of any Senator to move for a re-consideration of any matter, therein contained provided, such Senator shall notify the Senate of his intention to move such re-consideration at any time before the Journal is confirmed.

The appeal from the decision of the Chair was lost, which was exceedingly complimentary to our Chair, showing how much confidence this body as a whole has in him. No Senator has a more abiding faith in wisdom and justice than has been displayed in the past or will be shown in the future by our beloved President although I voted against the Chair.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that House Bill 240 and Senate bill 42, be taken from the table and placed upon the calendar.

Mr. Snow asked that the bills be read and it was so ordered.

Mr. Nix objected.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the floor submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to-wit:

By Mr. Palmour—

Resolved that privileges of the Floor be extended to J. A. Davis of Burke County for a period of 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of Floor submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Boykin—

Resolved that privileges of the Floor be extended to Miss Bessie Kempton candidate for House of Representatives and Mrs. Edgar Alexander for a period of 3 days.

By Mr. Nix—

Resolved that privileges of the Floor be extended to Hon. Josiah Blassingame of Walton County for a period of 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Clay and Mr. Manson—

Resolved that the Privileges of the Floor be extended to Mrs. W H. Felton of Cartersville for a period of three days.

E. M. THORPE, Vice-Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor submitted the following report:

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*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Clay—

Resolved that the Privileges of the Floor be extended Judge George F. Gober of Marietta for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By Messrs. Thorpe, Foy, Campbell, Jones of 37th, Hutchens, Clay, Cone and Fleming of 8th—

#### A RESOLUTION

*Be it Resolved* by the Senate, the House concurring, That Hon. Wm. J. Harris, Senior Senator from Georgia, be invited to address the General Assembly of Georgia at the present session at such time as suits his convenience.

The following resolution was introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Messrs. Manson Haralson, Aiken, et al—

Senate Resolution No. 71. A resolution to provide for a commission to prevent the junking of the A. B. & A. Railway Co.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee.

By Mr. Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 199. A bill to regulate special officers, for protection and safety of common carriers.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Walker and Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 200. A bill to amend Code relative to Railroad Commissioner's election.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Tarpley—

Senate Bill No. 201. A bill to regulate the making of conspiracies to hinder any one in business.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 202. A bill to amend Section 4381 of the Civil Code of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Bond—

Senate Bill No. 203. A bill to amend the Workman's Compensation Act by striking out certain sections and substituting others.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 204. A bill to provide for the destruction of firearms, used in commission of crime and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 205. A bill to provide for the disposition of property who die after certain dates.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Kimsey—

Senate Bill No. 206. A bill to regulate the taking and recording of all Fire Insurance Policies.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Kimsey—

Senate Bill No. 207 A bill to reorganize and re-construct State Highway Department.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 208. A bill to Establish Juvenile Courts in this State, and fix their jurisdiction.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr Snow moved that Senate Bill No. 37 be taken from the table.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Williams, Wiley
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	
Hunt, T. M.	Richards, Will	

Mr. Snow moved that the verification of the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.



The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Mills, J. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Thorpe, E. M.
Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.	Womble, M. D.
Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Jones, John H.
Boykin, James H.	Fleming, W. O.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Hutchens, H. C.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Hunt, T. M.	Peacock, C. H.	

Mr. Jones moved to dispense with the verification of the verification of the roll call.

Mr. Nix made the point of order that a motion to dispense with the verification of the verification of the roll call was out of order.

There being no rule governing the same and the Chair being in doubt the President submitted the question of entertaining a motion to dispense with

the verification of the verification of the roll call to the Senate.

Mr Campbell called for the Ayes and Nays and the roll was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wall Dan

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Peacock, C. H.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President

On the question of entertaining a motion to dispense with the verification of the verification of the roll call the Ayes were 15, the Nays 21, and the motion was not entertained.

The Secretary proceeded with the verification of the roll call.

On the motion to take Senate Bill 37 from the table the Ayes were 17, the Nays 21, and the motion was lost.

Under the head of unfinished business the motion of Senator Brown that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock A. M. Monday morning was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Snow called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

On the motion of Senator Brown that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock A. M. Monday the Ayes were 29, the Nays 8, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. Monday.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

Monday, July 10, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of last Friday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 602. A bill to amend an Act to establish Public Schools for the Town of Warrenton.

House Bill No. 608. A bill to create the Office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Appling County.

House Bill No. 609. A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County

Mr. Thomas moved that the reading of the Journal of last Friday's Journal be dispensed with.

Mr. Snow called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W
Colson, D. C.	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Wall Dan
Collum, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Weaver, J. D.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.	

On the motion to dispense with the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings the ayes were 19, the nays, 19.

The motion having failed to receive the requisite two-thirds majority was lost.

The Journal of last Friday's proceedings was read:

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 70. A resolution inviting Hon. Wm. Z. Harris, Senior Senator from Georgia, to address the General Assembly during the present session.

Mr. Thomas moved that the remarks made by Senators Jones, of the 37th and Campbell, of the 34th, on the question of personal privilege be expunged from the Journal of last Friday's proceedings.

Mr. Jackson called for the previous question.

Mr. Campbell called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Call for previous question on Thomas' motion to take speeches from Journal.

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Haralson, Pat	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.	Mr. President

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohltwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Lassiter, W. H.	Rountree, J. L.	

Upon the call for the previous question the ayes were 18, the nays 17; and the call was sustained.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday

Mr. Nix called for the previous question.

Mr. Snow called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Nix called the previous question.

Mr. Snow called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

Mr. Nix made the point of order that the motion being a subsidiary motive, was not in order.

There being no set rule on the matter and the Chair being in doubt the President submitted the question to the Senate.

Mr. Campbell called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:



Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	

On sustaining the point of order made by Mr. Nix the ayes were 19, the nays, 18; and the point of order was sustained.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate reconsider its action in sustaining the point of order made by Mr Nix

Mr. Nix called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

Mr. Campbell called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	David, A. B.	Pearcock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Thomas, James R.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.	Womble, M. D.
Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

On the motion to reconsider the action of the Senate in sustaining the point of order made by Mr. Nix the ayes were 17, nays, 20; and the motion was lost.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following Resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to-wit:

By Mr. Snow—

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. M. M. Haygood, of Quitman, during his stay in the City

By Mr. Rountree—

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended Hon. Neil L. Gillis, of Soperton, Ga., a former member of this body, for a period of three days.

By Mr. Campbell—

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended Hon. Dan Chappell, of Sumter County, for a period of three days.

By Mr. Boykin—

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended Hon. H. B. Baylor, candidate for Governor of Georgia, for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order as the Senate had already established a precedent for such motions.

Mr. Snow appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Mills, J. H.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan

Those not voting were Messrs:

Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Cone, Howell	Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President

On the appeal from the decision of the Chair the ayes were 24, the nays 9, and the decision of the Chair was upheld.

On the motion of Mr. Snow that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, Mr. Nix having called for the previous question, Mr. Snow having called for the ayes and nays and the call having been sustained, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Thomas, James R.
Haralson, Pat	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

On the call for the previous question the ayes were 20, the nays 17, and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

Mr. Snow called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Brown, L. C.	David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Ellis, R. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Fleming, W. O.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Foy, John E.	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	
Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

On the motion to adjourn until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock the ayes were 15, the nays were 22, and the motion was lost

On the motion of Mr. Jones of 37th that the Senate do now adjourn Mr. Snow called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Ellis, R. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Fleming, Denis	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Fleming, W. O.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Collum, J. M.	Foy, John E.	
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Haralson, Pat	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Thomas, James R.
Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	Williams, Wiley
Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Mr. President
Lassiter, W. H.	Sheffield, R. H.	

On the motion to adjourn the ayes were 19, the nays 18, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, July 11, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, asked unanimous consent that the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Snow objected.

Mr. Thomas moved that the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.
Campbell, R. W.	Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.
Childs, E. W.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Weaver, J. D.



Those not voting were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	Wall Dan
Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Mr. President

On the motion to dispense with the roll call the Ayes were 24, the Nays 15, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Campbell made the point of order that it took a two-thirds majority to change a rule of the Senate. The Chair sustained the point of order.

The Secretary proceeded with the call of the roll.

Mr. Brown moved that this Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Mr. Nix called for the previous question.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

## Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Weaver, J. D.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	

## Those not voting were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Holmes, R. H.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Hutchens, H. C.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.	

On the call for the previous question the Ayes were 24 the Nays 16, and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

## Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Hunt, T. M.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.

## Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Ellis, R. C.	Richards, Will	
Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

On the motion to adjourn until 11 o'clock Thursday the Ayes were 6, Nays were 35, and the motion was lost.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 621. A bill to amend an Act approved Aug. 17, 1908, amending the Act incorporating the Town of Norcross.

House Bill No. 571. A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Campbell County.

House Bill No. 587. A bill to prevent taxing authorities of Counties of certain populations levying over 10 mills ad valorem taxes for certain purposes.

House Bill No. 604. A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Nicholson in Jackson County.

House Bill No. 580. A bill relative to the building and construction of certain work in Glynn County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 62. A bill to allow common carriers to issue annual passes to Sheriff's and their bailiffs.

House Bill No. 586. A bill to amend an Act abolishing office of Justice of Peace in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia.

House Bill No. 584. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Claxton, in Evans County.

House Bill No. 581. A bill to grant to Glynn County certain marsh lands, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 570. A bill to establish a County Depository in Campbell County.

House Bill No. 619. A bill to confirm a sale by Commissioners of Commons of Columbus to J. T. Cooper.

The Secretary proceeded with the call of the roll and the following Senators answered to their names:

## Those present were :

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

## Those absent were :

Richards, Will                      Lassiter, W. H.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that the Constitution of the State of Georgia be read at this time.

Mr. Nix objected.

Mr. Brown moved that the Constitution of Georgia be read at this time.

Mr. Nix called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Palmour, J. E.	Thomas, James R.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

On the motion to read the Constitution of Georgia the Ayes were 14, and the Nays were 27, and the motion was lost.

The following privilege resolutions were read and referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Nix and Johns—

Senate Resolution No. 72. Resolved, That Sessions be from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M. and from 3 P. M. and 6 P. M. each day except Sundays and that individual speeches be limited to 10 minutes.

By Mr. Jones, of 37th—

Senate Resolution No. 73. Resolved, That effective at the hour of 11 o'clock Wednesday, July 12th, debate on any question shall be limited to ten minutes for each member desiring to speak, said member having the privilege of speaking twice on any question according to the existing rule.

By Mr Jones, of 37th—

Senate Resolution No. 74. Resolved, That at the hour of 11 o'clock Wednesday, July 12th, the previous question on Senate Bill No. 24 shall be declared called by the President of this Senate and the main question shall be put without further debate or delay of any nature whatsoever.

The following privilege resolution was read:

By Mr. Nix and Mr. Johns—

Resolved that the hours of the Senate shall be from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M. and from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M. every day except Sunday

Mr. Johns called for the previous question.

Mr. Jones, of 37th, moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Snow called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Davidson, J. E.	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Haralson, Pat	Lassiter, W. H.	Richards, Will
Holmes, R. H.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President

On the motion to adjourn the Ayes were 21 and Nays 24, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating the motion to adjourn made by Mr. Jones of 37th.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:



Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.
David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	

On the motion to reconsider the Ayes were 20, the Nays were 24, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, moved that the resolution be tabled.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	
Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	

On the motion to table the resolution the Ayes were 21, the Nays were 22, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate reconsider in defeating the motion to table the resolution.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Mill, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	
Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Richards, Will
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Palmour, J. E.	

On the motion that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating the motion to lay the resolution on the table the Ayes were 21 the Nays 22, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Foy moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.
David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	

On the motion to adjourn the Ayes were 20, Nays were 24, and the motion was lost.

On the call for the previous question Mr. Wohlwender called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Mills, J. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Nix, O. A.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Pope, David F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Johns, G. A.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Haralson, Pat	Kimzey, Sam	Rountree, J. L.

Sheffield, R. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.	Womble, M. D.
Stovall, E. B.	Walker, B. F.	
Tarpley, R. O.	Williams, Wiley	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Cone, Howell	Holmes, R. H.	Palmour, J. E.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Richards, Will
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President

On the call for the previous question the Ayes were 22, the Nays 20, and the call was sustained.

Mr. Wohlwhender moved that the Senate reconsider its action in calling the previous question.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	

On the motion that the Senate reconsider its action in calling the previous question the Ayes were 21, Nays were 23, and the motion was lost.

Mr Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Campbell, R. W	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.
David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.	
Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs :

Childs, E. W	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	

On the motion that the Senate do now adjourn the Ayes were 19, Nays were 24 and the motion was lost.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the resolution be tabled.

Mr. Campbell called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

Wednesday, July 12, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Mr. Thomas asked unanimous consent that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Mr. Campbell objected.

Mr. Thomas moved the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Mr. Campbell called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Thomas, James R.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.	



Those not voting were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Taylor, Geo. W
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Hutchens, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.	
Jones, O. K. of 6th	Snow, Russell E.	

On the motion to dispense with the call of the roll the ayes were 16, the nays were 22, and the motion was lost.

The Secretary proceeded with the call of the roll.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.	

Those absent were:

Colson, D. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Richards, Will
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	

State of Georgia, Executive Dept.,

Atlanta, Ga., July 11, 1922.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr. President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

In February, 1922, the State Board of Entomology made a contract with The Sherwin-Williams Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, to furnish to the farmers of Georgia, through the State Board of Entomology, sufficient stocks of Calcium Arsenite to meet the demands and requirements of the farmers of Georgia, at and for the contract price of nine (9c) cents per pound, delivered in car load lots at any point in Georgia.

Since the execution of the aforesaid contract the price of Calcium Arsenite has advanced, and the State Department of Entomology is having con-

siderable trouble in securing the performance of the contract by The Sherwin-Williams Company

Under the distressing agricultural conditions in Georgia, this is a grave menace to our cotton crop, and it is most important that the General Assembly shall take immediate steps to give to the State Board of Entomology funds with which to secure the performance of the contract by said Sherwin-Williams Company, and to otherwise provide for Calcium Arsenite for the farmers of Georgia.

House Bill No. 377, by Mr. Williams, of Walton, has already been recommended by the Committee on Appropriations and Ways and Means, and is now on the calendar of the House ready for passage.

I earnestly urge you to give immediate consideration to the above measure, as it is believed that its passage will greatly relieve the above situation.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

At the request of Mr. Lassiter Senate Bill No. 172 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Ju-

diciary No. 1, read the second time, and re-committed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following Resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Palmour—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Ex-Senator Veasy during his stay in the City.

By Mr. Clay—

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended to Mr. J. H. Johnson, of Cherokee County, for three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration the following Resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Jones, of 37th District—

Resolved, That at 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, July 12, 1922, the previous question on Senate Bill No. 24 shall be declared called by the President of this Senate and the main question shall be put without further debate or delay of any nature whatsoever.

JAS. R. THOMAS, Vice-Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

Mr. Ridley asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 322 creating Georgia Code Commission be withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance and re-committed to the committee on General Judiciary No. 1 and the consent was granted.

Mr. Wahlwender asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 2, known as the Capitol Removal Bill, be withdrawn from the Committee on Constitu-

tional Amendments, read the Second time and recommended to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 209. A bill to repeal an Act abolishing the fee system in Southern Judicial Circuit as to Solicitor General.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Manson, by request—

Senate Bill No. 210. A bill to authorize Trustees of Tech to charge and collect a reasonable tuition.

Referred to the Committee on University of Georgia.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 211. A bill to provide for the punishment of criminals who are between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 212. A bill to create an auditing and accounting department.

Referred to the Committee on Auditing.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 213. A bill to create a new charter of the Town of Statham, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 214. A bill to establish rules and regulations for the protection of game.

Referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th District—

Senate Bill No. 215. A bill to authorize the Game Commissioner to co-operate with U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 216. A bill to amend the Georgia Motor Vehicle Law, and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Clay and Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 217. A bill to prescribe the procedure for application for certiorari from Court of Appeals to Supreme Court.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 218. A bill to incorporate the City of Jesup, and to provide for certain officers.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. David—

Senate Bill No. 219. A bill to repeal Act amending road laws of Georgia in the County of Gordon.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Wohlmender—

Senate Bill No. 220. A bill to amend the Georgia Workman's Compensation Act by striking out certain sections and substituting in lieu thereof certain others.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 224. A bill to provide for revocation of licenses of certain companies in insurance business.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill 225. A bill to require manufacturers, etc., to place labels on bottles of goods for human consumption showing formula.



Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Cone, Mr. Childs and Mr. Fleming of 8th—

Senate Bill No. 226. A bill to substitute a board of control of 5 members for board of trustees of the University of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on University of Georgia.

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 221. A bill to abolish fees accruing to Solicitor General of Southern Judicial District and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Bill No. 222. A bill to amend Section 2 of Act approved August 17, 1912, by providing certain penalties and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Bill No. 223. A bill to amend Section 2615, Code of 1910, to prescribe the number of members of Railroad Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 70. A bill to authorize Common Carriers to sell articles of unclaimed baggage and freight in certain cases.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 601. A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Thomasville.

House Bill No. 617. A bill to fix the compensation of Jury Commissioners in counties of a certain population.

House Bill No. 600. A bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to improve the condition of the Fire Department of the City of Augusta."

House Bill No. 658. A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Ashburn in Turner County

House Bill No. 55. A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of Tallapoosa Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Snow asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 124, providing for the safety of the public at all railway crossings, be taken from the table and recommitted to the Committee on Railroads, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Bond asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 203, amending the Workmen's Compensation Act, be withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 and re-committed to the Committee on Commerce and Labor and the consent was granted.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 38, providing for creation of County Commissioners be taken from the table and re-committed to the Committee on Counties and County Matters and the consent was granted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following Resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Snow—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. Jerome Crawley, of Waycross, for three days.

By Mr. Johns—

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. H. O. Camp, of Winder, for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 184, abolishing the Bureau of Markets, be withdrawn from the Committee on Agriculture, read the second time and re-committed to the Committee on Agriculture and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was introduced, read and ordered to lay over for 1 day.

By Mr. Ridley—

Resolved, That the appropriations made by Congress of the United States for the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy be accepted by the State of Georgia.

The hour of 11 o'clock A. M. having arrived and acting under Senate Resolution No. 24 the following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Womble, et al—

Senate Bill No. 24. A bill to repeal an act known as the Tax Equalization Act.

Under Senate Resolution No. 74 the main question was ordered.

On the question as to whether or not the main question shall be put Mr. Jones, of the 37th called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Hutchens, H. C.	Richards, Will	
Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.	

On the question of whether or not the main question shall now be put the ayes were 43, the nays were 1, and the main question was put.

On the passage of the bill the ayes and nays were ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Thomas, James R.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	Mr. President
Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Fleming, W. O.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Foy, John E.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Holmes, R. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Richards, Will
Hutchens, H. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 25, nays were 20, and the bill was lost.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, Central Time.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, July 13th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Walter M. Blackwell of Atlanta.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterdays proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Womble asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34 be taken from the table and placed upon the calendar and the consent was granted.

Mr. Lasseter asked unanimous consent that Senate Resolution No. 22 be taken from the table and placed upon the calendar.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the 1st time and referred to committee.

By Mr. Thorpe and Mr. Cone—

Senate Bill No. 227. A bill to amend Code by providing for the execution of deeds outside the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Pope of 44th—

Senate Bill No. 228. A bill to amend Code relative to employment agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Bellah and Mr. Pope—

Senate Bill No. 229. A bill to amend Code relative to road tax in counties of certain population.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Messrs. Tarpley and Campbell—

Senate Bill No. 230. A bill to authorize the Legislature to add one or more additional Judges of Superior Court for Stone Mountain Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture submitted the following report:



*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill 198. To provide for the licensing of nurserymen.

Respectfully submitted,

J H. MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 172.

House Bill No. 322.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 195. To re-arrange the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

Senate Bill No. 202. To amend Sec. 4381 of the Code.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, of the 12th, Chairman of the Committee on Education submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 177

Senate Bill No. 208 (by substitute).

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Manson, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Pensions has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 91. To repeal an Act to create a Roster Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

MANSON, Chairman.

Mr. J. M. Bellah Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1. has had under consideration the following bills of of the Senate and instructed me as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

A bill to repeal the County Court of Chattooga County Senate Bill No. 191, and a bill to establish the City Court of Summerville in and for the County of Chattooga. Senate Bill No. 189.

J. M. BELLAH, Vice-Chairman.

D. F. POPE, 44th,

T. M. HUNT,

J. B. JACKSON,

R. O. TARPLEY.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Bellah—

Senate Bill No. 191. A bill to repeal Act creating County Court of Chattooga County

By Mr. Bellah—

Senate Bill No. 189. A bill to create the City Court of Summerville, County of Chattooga.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 208. A bill to establish a Juvenile Court, and to fix their Jurisdiction, and other purposes.

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 202. A bill to amend Sec. 4381 of the Civil Code of Georgia.

By Mr. Collum—

Senate Bill No. 177 A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to establish consolidated schools.

By Mr. Ridley—

Senate Bill No. 198. A bill for the licensing of nurserymen, and dealers in nursery stock.

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Bill No. 195. An Act to rearrange the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Haralson, of the 40th, asked unanimous consent to withdraw Senate Bill No. 225 from the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Temperance and the consent was granted.

The following House Resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Resolution No. 136. A resolution urging members of Congress from Georgia to use their influence to secure Muscle Shoals for Henry Ford.

The following Resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 78. A resolution to provide for additional revenue for pensions by taxing soft drinks.

The following resolution was read and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Wohlwender, Lasseter, et al.—

Senate Resolution No. 22. A resolution relative to Capitol Removal Bill.

Mr. Boykin called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Golucke called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	
Fleming, W. O.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Pope, David F.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Rountree, J. L.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Nix, O. A.	Mr. President
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will	
Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 37 the Nays 1.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the following Resolution of the House to-wit:

House Resolution No. 152. A resolution providing for appointment of a Joint Committee to receive subscriptions for placing memorials of Alexander H. Stephens and Dr. Crawford W. Long in the Hall of Fame at Washington.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that the resolution be immediately transmitted to the House and the consent was granted.

The following House Resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day

House Resolution No. 152. By Messrs. DeLaPerriere and Swindle of Jackson, DuBose and Dudley of Clarke, Reville, McDonald and Pilcher of Richmond, Russell of Barrow and others.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 179 be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 328. A bill to provide for election

prescribed by Par. 1, Section 4, Article 8 of Constitution relative to taxes for school purposes.

House Bill No. 563. A bill to change the county site of Calhoun County from Morgan to Arlington.

House Bill No. 598. A bill to create a State Depository at Waynesboro, Burke County, Georgia.

The following House Bills were read first time and referred to committee.

By Mr Swindle and DeLaPerriere of Jackson—

House Bill No. 604. A bill to amend charter of Town of Nicholson.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Hunter—

House Bill No. 70. A bill to authorize common carriers to sell freight which is unclaimed, and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Camp—

House Bill No. 571. A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Campbell County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.



By Mr. Houston—

House Bill No. 621. A bill to Amend the Act incorporating the town of Norcross.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Camp—

House Bill No. 570. A bill to establish a County Depository in Campbell County, and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Singletary—

House Bill No. 587. A bill to prevent levying a certain tax in certain counties and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriation and Finance.

By Mr. Hodges—

House Bill No. 584. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Claxton.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Pruett—

House Bill No. 62. A bill to allow common carriers to issue passes to sheriffs and deputies.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Moore—

House Bill No. 609. A bill to amend Act creating

a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for the County of Appling.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Mann—

House Bill No. 581. A bill to Grant to Glynn County certain marsh lands.

Referred to Committee on Public Property

By Messrs. Neil, Hatcher and Perkins of Muscogee—

House Bill No. 586. A bill to amend an Act Abolishing Justice Courts of Muscogee County, and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Mann—

House Bill to build and construct certain roads in Glynn County

Referred to the Committee on Public Property

By Mr. Cowart—

House Bill No. 563. A bill to change the County site from Morgan to Arlington.

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Carswell—

House Bill No. 328. A bill to provide for election prescribed in Par. 1, Sec. 4, Art. 8 of Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Pilcher and McDonald—

House Bill No. 600. A bill to amend Act to improve the Fire Department of City of Augusta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Hatcher—

House Bill No. 598. A bill to establish a State depository at Waynesboro, Burke County, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Guess—

House Bill No. 617 A bill to fix compensation of Jury Commissioners, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Messrs. Neil, Perkins and Hatcher of Muscogee—

House Bill No. 619. A bill to Ratify and confirm a certain sale of certain lands by Commissioners of Commons of City of Columbus.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Branch—

House Bill No. 658. A bill to repeal an Act establishing the City Court of Ashburn.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Whitley—

House Bill No. 55. A bill to abolish the fee system in Superior Court of Tallapoosa Judicial Circuit as to Solicitor General.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. McIntyre and Jones of Thomas—

House Bill No. 601. A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Thomasville.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Ricketson—

House Bill No. 602. A bill to amend an Act to establish Public Schools for Town of Warrenton, Warren County

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Herring—

House Bill No. 565. A bill to Provide for salary of Treasurer of County of Schley

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following Senate Resolution was read and taken up for consideration.

By Messrs. Thomas and Brown—

Senate Resolution No. 68. A resolution requesting certain information from the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr Wohlwender offered the following amendment.

“Amend by adding in appropriate place the words ‘The House Concurring’ and also by adding ‘Five members from the House’ to the Committee.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown offered the following amendment.

“Amend by adding paragraph to include the expense account of all employees or agents of the Department.

Requiring that said Reports be submitted not later than Tuesday July 18, 1922.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Jones of 37th offered the following substitute.

“Be it resolved that a Committee of three Senators be appointed by the President to obtain from the Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia a detailed statement over his sworn signature, of employees and salaries, fees and expenses for each and every employee for the fiscal year of 1921-1922 or any part thereof and any other information in order to further clarify the Comptroller-General's report of estimated appropriations for the Agricul-

ture Department for 1922 as compared with the estimated appropriations for 1921 and report same back to the Senate on Monday, July 24th, 1922.”

Mr. Wohlwender offered the following amendment to the substitute.

“Amend by adding to said substitute ‘all Departments of State’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The substitute, as amended, was adopted.

On the passage of the resolution by substitute as amended the Ayes were 28, the Nays were none.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until 10 o’clock tomorrow morning.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 14, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following Resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Palmour—

Resolved, That privileges of the Floor be extended to the Hon. Ed. Pomeroy, of Atlanta, for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following Resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Taylor of 46th —

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. Vernon Padgett, of Boxley, Georgia, for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 602 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time and recommitteed to the Committee on Special Judiciary and the consent was granted.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Resolution No. 78 be taken up for consideration at this time and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and taken up for consideration.



By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Resolution No. 78. A resolution to provide for additional revenue for pensions by taxing soft drinks.

Mr. Cone offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking from Sections 1, 2, and 3 of said resolution the figures and percent definitely expressed therein.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment.

“Amend Section 1 by adding the word ‘professional’ before the words ‘baseball or football games’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bond offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding ‘also a tax on pool rooms, dance halls, and like places of amusements.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown moved that the resolution with all amendments be tabled.

Mr. Brown called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Foy, John E.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Hunt, T. M.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Johns, G. A.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Womble, M. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Campbell, R. W.	Mills, J. H.	Wall Dan
Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Hutchens, H. C.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Lassiter, W. H.	Rountree, J. L.	

On the motion to table the resolution the ayes were 4, the nays 31, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Wohlwender offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding also tax on notes, also privilege tax for recording deeds, mortgages, etc.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thomas offered the following amendment:

“Amend by including shooting galleries and public dance halls.”

The amendment was adopted.

On the passage of the resolution as amended the ayes were 35, the nays were 5.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The President appointed the following Senators to act under Senate Resolution No. 68: Messrs Cone, Boykin, Thomas.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned till Monday, July 24, at 11 o'clock A. M. and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill 42 and House Bill 240 be taken from the table and placed upon the calendar and the consent was granted.

Mr. Haralson, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Property has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 580. To build and construct certain roads in Glynn County.

House Bill 581. To grant to Glynn County certain marsh lands.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 206, regulating Fire Insurance Companies and for other purposes.

Respectfully,

Nix, Chairman.

Mr Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Insurance, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 224. To provide additional grounds for revoking licenses in the business of insurance against liability of various kinds.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 148. Senate Bill 193.

JOHN H. JONES, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 601. To amend the Act creating the City Court of Thomasville, July 13, 1922.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitu-

tional majority the following Bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 167. A bill to establish a public school system for the town of Sparta.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 645. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Elbert County.

House Bill No. 646. A bill to abolish local school system for Town of Stapelton.

House Bill No. 648. A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners for Colquitt County.

House Bill No. 661. A bill to amend an Act establishing a charter for City of Sylvester.

House Bill No. 666. A bill relative to payment of fees by Commissioners of Baldwin County.

House Bill No. 683. A bill to amend an act creating a Board of Commissioners for Jasper County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 556. A bill to amend the charter of City of Washington.

House Bill No. 597 A bill to repeal an act making tax collectors ex-officers sheriffs.

House Bill 627 A bill to amend an act to establish City Court of Claxton.

House Bill No. 634. A bill to change time of holding Superior Court of Baker County.

House Bill No. 638. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Pearson.

House Bill No. 640. A bill to change time of holding Superior Court of Wheeler County

House Bill No. 643. A bill to amend an Act relative to time of holding Superior Court of Tattual County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 233. A bill to appropriate money

for the South Georgia State Normal College at Valdosta.

House Bill No. 596. A bill to abolish the City Court of Hazelhurst.

The following House Bills, favorably reported were read the second time:

By Mann, of Glynn—

House Bill 581. A bill to grant to Glynn County certain marsh lands.

By Mr. Mann, of Glynn—

House Bill No. 580. A bill relative to building and construction of certain roads in Glynn County

The following Senate Bill favorably reported was read the second time:

By Mr. Womble—

Senate Bill 193. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Crest.

The following Senate bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. David (by request)—

Senate Bill No. 148. A bill to amend an Act establishing a charter for City of Calhoun.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill 224. A bill to provide additional



grounds for revoking licenses of companies engaged in business of insuring against liabilities of various kinds.

The following House Bill favorably reported was read the second time:

By Mr. McIntyre and Jones, of Thomas—

House Bill 601. A bill to amend Act establishing charter for Thomasville.

The following Senate Bills were introduced, read first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Womble—

Senate Bill 232. A bill to require all persons operating automobiles to stop same at end of all covered bridges.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 233. A bill to amend Section 14 of Act to Codify the School Laws of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

Senate Bill No. 234. A bill to amend Section 2484 of Civil Code of Georgia of 1910.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following Senate Bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Kimzey—

Senate Bill No. 206. A bill to regulate the taking out of Fire Insurance Policies.

The following Senate Bill was introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 231. A bill to amend Act relative to time of holding the Superior Court in various counties of Cordele Circuit.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 597 A bill to repeal Act relative to Tax Collectors being made ex-officio Sheriffs in certain counties.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Smith of Elbert—

House Bill No. 645. A bill to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Elbert County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Harris and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 646. A bill to abolish local school system in Town of Stapleton.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 666. A bill to require Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Baldwin County to pay fees to certain officers.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

House Bill No. 683. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bozeman of Worth—

House Bill No. 661. A bill to amend Act creating charter for City of Sylvester.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Whitaker and Webb of Lowndes and Woodard of Cook—

House Bill No. 233. A bill to appropriate to Board

of Trustees for University of Georgia for use in South Georgia State Normal School.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Messrs. Bobo and Ficklen of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 556. A bill to amend charter of City of Washington.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Walker of Baker—

House Bill 634. A bill to change the time of holding Superior Court in Baker County.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

House Bill No. 638. A bill to amend the charter of City of Pearson.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Clark and Lewis of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 648. A bill to amend Act establishing Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Wheeler of Sumner—

House Bill No. 640. A bill to change and fix time for holding Superior Courts of Wheeler County

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnell—

House Bill No. 643. A bill to amend Act providing for holding two terms of Superior Court of Tattnell County.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 596. A bill to abolish Act establishing City Court of Hazelhurst.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 627 A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Claxton.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Bellah—

Senate Bill No. 191. A bill to repeal County Court of Chattooga County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bellah—

A Senate Bill No. 189. A bill to create City Court of Summerville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 174. A bill to amend Code relative to bail in misdemeanor cases.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 172. A bill to carry into effect amendment to Constitution relative to abolition of Justice Courts, etc.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

Monday, July 17, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of Friday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Palmour—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Col. Stafford R. Brooks of Dalton, Ga., for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.



The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Golucke—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. J. C. Williams of Greensboro for three days.

By Mr. Brown—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Mrs. A. O Harper of Elberton, Ga., for three days.

By Mr. Manson—

Resolved, That privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. W F Brandt for three days.

By Senator Pope of the 44th—

Resolved by the Senate, That the privileges of the floor be extended to the Honorable George C. Glenn, formerly member from the 43rd, and erstwhile author of the “Woman’s Wiles and Rainbow Hosiery

Act," better known as "The Blandishment Bill," and is also author of substitute to Senator Wilkinson's Bathing Bill, and other serious amendments, poet laureate, etc.

May he feel at home and enjoy himself to the full capacity of all mountaineers and moonshiners, and disport his flaming red necktie to his heart's content.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of Committee was adopted.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 658. To abolish City Court of Ashburn.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 715. A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Dawson.

House Bill No. 577 A bill requiring non-residents of Camden County to secure licenses to fish in said county

House Bill No. 572. A bill to amend the Act creating a Municipal Court of Atlanta.

House Bill No. 582. A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County.

House Bill No. 697 A bill to amend the charter of the City of Fitzgerald.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 164. A resolution extending greetings to the American Legion assembled in Waycross.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 621 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Johns asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 213 be withdrawn from the Committee on

Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to Committee on Corporations, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 619 be withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary No. 2, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Pope asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Messrs. David and Clay—

Senate Bill No. 235. A bill to amend Constitution to consolidate offices of County Tax Collector and County Tax Receiver.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Wall—

Senate Bill No. 236. A bill to amend Georgia Motor Vehicle Laws.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 237 A bill to repeal Act to estab-

lish the Public School System in the Town of Richland.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 238. A bill to prohibit any officers of law from advising any person to plead guilty to violation of Penal Code.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Clay and Nix—

Senate Bill No. 239. A bill to amend Constitution relative to imposing a privilege tax upon all recorded instruments, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 240. A bill to amend Civil Code relative to increase of the capital stock of trust companies.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

House Bill No. 658. A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Ashburn.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 556 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations, and the consent was granted.

The following House bills were read first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Parks of Terrell—

House Bill No. 715. A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Dawson.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 582. A bill to amend an Act providing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Evans County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

House Bill No. 577 A bill requiring non-residents to procure license to fish in fresh waters of Camden County

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Bentley, Holloway and Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 572. A bill to amend an Act creating Municipal Court in City of Atlanta, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary  
No. 2.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 697 A bill to amend Sections 33, 34 and 35 of charter of Fitzgerald, relative to registration of voters.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following bills having been favorably reported were read third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Collum—

Senate Bill No. 177 A bill to amend Act establishing one or more consolidated schools in each county of Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 202. A bill to amend Civil Code relative to plaintiffs being non suited.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Womble—

Senate Bill No. 193. A bill repealing Act incorporating Town of Crest.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 37, Nays 0.  
By Mr. David (By request)—

The bill having received the requisite Constitutional majority, was passed.

Senate Bill No. 148. A bill to amend Act establishing charter for City of Calhoun.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 37, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Mann of Glynn—

House Bill No. 581. A bill to grant certain marsh lands to Glynn County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.



By Mr. Mann of Glynn—

House Bill No. 580. A bill relative to building and construction of certain roads in Glynn County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. MacIntyre and Jones of Thomas—

House Bill No. 601. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Thomasville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

That the privileges of the floor be extended to Ex-

Senator Edwards of the 32nd District during his stay in the city.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee and Beckham of Dougherty—

House Resolution No. 164. A resolution expressing hope to the Georgia section of American Legion that their meeting at Waycross will be successful.

The following bill favorably reported was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 94. A bill to provide for the assessment giving an approval of the supersedeas bonds in this State.

Mr. Brown called for the previous question, and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Boykin called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Ellis, R. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Bond, Chas. N.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 26, Nays 6.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 26, Nays 6.

The bill having received the requisite Constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, July 18, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterdays proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterdays proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 217 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the 2nd time, and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary and the consent was granted.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 640 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the 2nd time, and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By. Mr. David—

Senate Resolution No. 79. A resolution accepting the invitation of the Woman's Club of the City of Atlanta to a Garden Party.

Mr. Palmour asked unanimous consent for leave of absence for July 19 and July 20th, 1922 and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By Messrs. Thorpe, Hutchins, Fleming of 8th and Clay—

Senate Bill No. 80. A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on July 25th, 1922, to hear Senator Harris of the United States Senate.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 643.

House Bill No. 596.

House Bill No. 634.

House Bill No. 627

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis of the 47th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 219. Do pass.

Senate Bill No. 232. Do pass.

Senate Bill No. 176. Do pass by substitute.

This July 18, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report.

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 556. To amend the charter of the City of Washington.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No 609.

WILL RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 231.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Senate Bill No. 232.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Cone, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Corporations submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 213. Amending Charter of Town of Statham.

CONE, Vice-Chairman.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr Lassiter and Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 241. A bill to provide for the



rotation of Judges of the Superior Courts of this State.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Campbell—

Senate Bill No. 242. A bill to amend charter of City of Covington.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

Senate Bill No. 243. A bill to create an additional Judge in the Chattahoochee Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 244. A bill to change name of Railroad Commission to Ga. Public Service Commission and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 245. A bill to provide for incorporation of credit unions.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following bills favorably reported were read second time:

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 231. A bill to amend an Act fixing time for holding Superior Court in the Cordele Circuit.

By Mr. Womble—

Senate Bill No. 232. A bill to require all operators to stop autos at end of covered bridge.

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Bill No. 176. A bill to amend an Act reorganizing the State Highway Dept.

By Mr. David—

Senate Bill No. 219. A bill to repeal an Act Amending the road laws of Georgia.

By Mr. Walker of Baker—

House Bill No. 634. A bill to change the time of holding Superior Courts in Baker County.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 596. A bill to abolish an Act establishing the City Court of Hazlehurst.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 643. A bill to amend an Act providing for two terms of the Superior Court of Tattnall County

The following House Bills were read third time and put upon their passage :

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

House Bill No. 609. A bill to amend Act creating a board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ficklen of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 556. A bill to amend charter of City of Washington.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

House Bill No. 658. A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Ashburn.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 627 A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Claxton.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were —, Nays —.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr Taylor—

Resolved that privileges of the floor be extended to

Hon. M. D. Dickerson of Douglas for a period of 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 79. A resolution accepting the invitation of the Womans Club of Atlanta to a Garden Party, July 18th, 1922.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 124. (566E). A resolution to appropriate \$1,500.00 to pay expenses incurred by the Committee investigating tax system.

House Resolution No. 53. (393-A). A resolution for the relief of bondsmen of one Perry Hendrix.

House Resolution No. 156. (737-B). A resolution providing for election by popular vote of commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 699. A bill to abolish the Independent School System of Lyons, Toombs County.

House Bill No. 685. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts establishing a public school system for the town of Canton.

House Bill No. 703. A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Canton.

House Bill No. 559. A bill to change the terms of Superior Court of Swamsboro.

House Bill No. 566. A bill to provide time for opening and closing polls in certain counties of the State.

House Bill No. 686. A bill to amend an Act to change time of holding Superior Court of Walton County

House Bill No. 425. A bill to create a new charter for the town of Fry in the County of Fannin.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 681. A Bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

House Bill No. 696. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Americus.

House Bill No. 647 A bill to amend an act fixing the fees of Clerk of the Superior Court in certain Counties.

House Bill No. 714. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Statesboro.

House Bill No. 679. A bill requiring non-residents to procure license to fish in waters of Brantley County.

House Bill No. 687 A bill to amend the charter of the City of Waynesboro.

The following House bills and resolutions were read first time and referred to committee.

By Mr. West of Fannin—

House Bill No. 425. A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Fry, Fannin County

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 699. A bill to abolish the Independent School System for Lyons, Toombs County

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Riley and Hines of Sumter—

House Bill No. 696. A bill to amend and consolidate several Acts giving corporate powers to *Americus*.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Herring of Schley

House Bill No. 647 A bill to amend the Act to fix the amount of fees of Clerks of Superior Courts in Counties having less than fifty thousand.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch.

House Bill No. 714. A bill to Amend the Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Gresham and Hatcher of Burke.

House Bill No. 687 A bill to Amend the Charter of the City of Waynesboro.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.



By Mr Strickland of Brantley—

House Bill No. 679. A bill to require non-residents of Brantley County to procure licenses to fish.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch.

House Bill No. 681. A bill to amend an Act creating City Court of Statesboro and other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

House Bill No. 703. A bill to Reincorporate the Town of Canton in the County of Cherokee.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Boatright and Brown of Emanuel—

House Bill No. 559. A bill to change the time of the terms of the City Court of Swainsboro.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr Collins of Cherokee—

House Bill No. 685. A bill to Amend the Act establishing public schools in City of Canton, Cherokee County.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 566. A bill to provide for time of opening and closing polls in School Bond Elections.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary  
No. 2.

By Messrs. Williams and Adams of Walton—

House Bill No. 686. A bill to amend an Act to change time of holding May and November Terms of Walton Superior Court.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary  
No. 2.

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham and Parks of Terrell—

House Resolution No. 124. (566-E). A resolution to appropriate \$1,500 to pay expenses of Committee investigating tax system.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

House Resolution No. 156. (737-C). A resolution to elect members of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County by popular vote.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

House Resolution No. 53. (393-A). A resolution for the relief of bondsmen of one Perry Hendrix.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

A bill to create office of Roads and Revenues of Appling County

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Clay and Mr. Lassiter—

A resolution to extend to Hon C. F. McLaughlin and Judge Frank Daniell Foley of Muscogee County the privileges of the Floor for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following Senate Bill, favorably reported was read 3rd time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 213. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for the Town of Statham.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the 3rd time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Bill No. 14. A bill to amend Penal Code relative to punishment for Burglary.

Mr Palmour called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

Mr Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Johns, G. A.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, W. O.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Boykin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.
Childs, E. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Mills, J. H.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Nix, O. A.
Cone, Howell	Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.

Peacock, C. H.	Stovall, E. B.	Weaver, J. D.
Richards, Will	Tarpley, R. O.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Rountree, J. L.	Taylor, Geo. W.	Womble, M. D.
Sheffield, R. H.	Thomas, James R.	
Snow, Russell E.	Wall Dan	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Pope, David F.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Haralson, Pat	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Jones, John H.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Mr. President

Upon the passage of the bill the Ayes were 34, the Nays were 5.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House.

Mr. Kimsey objected.

Mr. Nix moved that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the 3rd time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Womble—

Senate Bill No. 37 A bill to amend constitution relative to term of office of County Officers.

Mr. Childs called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

The bill being an amendment to the constitution the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Wail, Dan
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth,	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	
Colson, D. C.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Snow, Russell E.	

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 21,  
Nays 16.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional two-thirds majority was declared lost.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Johns—

A resolution to extend the privileges of the floor to Hon. Pemberton J Twiggs of Cleveland, Ohio, for 3 days.

By Mr Rountree—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. A. S. Bradley and Hon. J. W Rountree of Swainsboro for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

Waycross, Ga., July 17, 1922.

HON. HERBERT CLAY, President,

Senate Chamber, Alanta, Ga.

The Georgia Department the American Legion acknowledges with sincere appreciation the good wishes expressed by the Senate in the Joint Resolution with the House of Representatives. We reciprocate the spirit of your felicitations. May the present session of the General Assembly be replete with legislation for the welfare of our beloved state and her institutions.

JAMES A. FORT,

Commander Georgia Department the American Legion.

The following bill was read the 3rd time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 240. A bill to create and establish a State Investigating and Budget Commission.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.



Mr. Hollingsworth moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, July 19, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Snow—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. W. B. Fleming of Bainbridge, Ga., brother

of our beloved Senator from the 8th District, for a period of three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. David—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Col. A. L. Henson of Calhoun, Georgia, ex-Commander of the American Legion of Georgia, also ex-Assistant Attorney General of Georgia, during his stay in the city

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Akin asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 577 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Game and Fish, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91, having been favorably reported by the Committee on Pensions, be recommitted to the Committee on Pensions for further hearing, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Hunt asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Richards asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 703 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 246. A bill to repeal an Act regulating banking in Georgia, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 247. A bill to regulate the use of motor vehicles on public streets and highways.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Hunt—

Senate Bill No. 248. A bill to repeal an Act creat-

ing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Hancock County, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 249. A bill to amend Article 8, Section 4, Paragraph 1 of Constitution of State of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Thorpe and Foy—

Senate Bill No. 250. A bill relative to payment of poll tax.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

Mr. Cone, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 621. By Mr. Houston of Gwinnett.

Respectfully submitted,

CONE, Chairman.

Mr. Hollingsworth, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that, to-wit:

House Bill No. 158. A bill concerning the loading, shipment and sale of watermelons, and for other purposes, do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 183. A bill to provide for the establishment of a School of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts in this State, do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLLINGSWORTH, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 230. By Mr. Tarpley of the 36th and Mr. Campbell of 34th.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Will Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 666.

House Bill No. 582.

House Bill No. 648.

House Bill No. 356.

House Bill No. 571.

Senate Bill No. 185.

Senate Bill No. 186, as amended.

House Bill No. 645, as amended.

Senate Bill No. 182.

Senate Bill No. 178.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and in-

structed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 685.

House Bill No. 699.

Senate Bill No. 237

CHILDS, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Holmes—

Senate Bill No. 183. A bill establishing a School of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in this State.

By Mr. Tarpley—

Senate Bill No. 230. A bill to add one or more additional judges of the Superior Court of the Stone Mountain Circuit.

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 237 A bill to establish the public school system in Town of Richland.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

House Bill No. 685. A bill to amend Act establishing a system of public schools in Town of Canton.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 699. A bill to abolish the Independent School System for City of Lyons.



The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. DeLaPerriere and Swindle of Jackson, DuBose and Dudley of Clarke, Richmond Delegation, Russell of Barrow, and others—

House Resolution No. 152. A resolution to provide for a Joint Committee to obtain subscriptions to place memorials of Alexander H. Stephens and Dr. Crawford W. Long in Hall of Fame.

The President appointed the following Senators to act under the above resolution:

Messrs. Golucke,  
Johns.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Manson of 35th—

*Whereas*, the news of the death of Judge Benjamin H. Hill, Georgia's distinguished jurist and statesman, has just been made known to us, out of regard for the memory of this great Georgian, it is resolved that the Senate adjourn to-day at 12:00.

Resolved further, That the President appoint a Committee from the Senate, as an honorary escort to attend the funeral of this beloved Georgian.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Thorpe of the 2nd—

### A RESOLUTION.

Senate Resolution No. 81. *Whereas*, the good people of Townsend, McIntosh County, Georgia, are laying the corner-stone of the consolidated High Schools on Saturday, July the 22nd, 1922, and

*Whereas*, This is to be a gala occasion with all kinds of entertainment and big barbecue, and speeches by Honorable Courtney Thorpe, President of the Georgia Bankers' Association, Governor Thos. W. Hardwick, and other prominent citizens,

*Be it Resolved*, by the Senate, the House concurring, That the General Assembly accept the invitation of the good people of Townsend and be present on that occasion.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 82. A resolution expressing appreciation for invitation to Woman's Club reception.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to

report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Stovall—

A resolution extending privileges of the floor to Judge R. H. Baker, ex-member of the House, during his stay in the city

By Mr. Clay—

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Mrs. Gussie Wall for three days.

By Mr. Peacock—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to ex-Senator W. H. Dorris of Cordele, for a period of three days.

By Mr. Fleming—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. H. H. Tarver of Albany, for three days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. David—

Senate Bill No. 219. A bill to repeal Act amending road laws of Georgia in Gordon County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 231. A bill to amend Act fixing time of holding Superior Court in various counties comprising the Cordele Circuit.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 224. A bill to provide additional grounds for revoking the licenses of insurance companies.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

Senate Resolution No. 26. A resolution relieving L. B. Williams as surety on bond.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 43, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 78. A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to draft laws relative to tax on luxuries.

The Speaker has appointed as the Committee on the part of the House, called for under the above resolution, the following:

Messrs. Brantley of Pierce,  
Bird of Taliaferro,  
Culpepper of Fayette.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 80. A resolution provid-

ing for a joint session of the General Assembly to hear an address to be delivered by Senator Harris.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr Womble—

Senate Bill No. 232. A bill requiring all persons operating automobiles or trucks on the public roads of the State of Georgia to stop automobiles or trucks at end of all covered bridges.

Mr. Ellis offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding as new section to be numbered Section 4 and number all after sections accordingly

Section 4. That the County Commissioners or the Ordinary of the county which shall have charge of the affairs of the county, as the case may be, shall place over such bridge a large sign requiring such motor vehicles to stop before entering such bridges under penalty of the law

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The President appointed as a Committee on the part of the Senate to act under Senate Resolution No. 78, the following Senators:

Messrs. Golucke,  
Hollingsworth.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 178. A bill to authorize authorities of various counties to prescribe by order the term and period of fiscal year, etc.

By Mr. Thomas

Senate Bill No. 185. A bill to create office of Supervisor of Roads and Revenues in Wayne County

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 186. A bill to abolish County Commissioners of Wayne County

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 182. A bill to prescribe and fix compensation for the Treasurer of Clayton, Georgia.

By Messrs. Hunter and Valentino of Chatham—

House Bill No. 356. A bill to authorize County Commissioners in certain counties to collect taxes either quarterly or semi-annually

By Mr. Camp of Campbell—

House Bill No. 571. A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Campbell County

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 582. A bill to amend Act providing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Evans.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

House Bill No. 645. A bill to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Elbert County

By Messrs. Lewis and Clark of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 648. A bill to amend Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 666. A bill to require Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Baldwin to pay to the officers of court and to Justices of Peace, their fees, etc.

The President appointed the following Senators to act as honorary escort at the funeral of Judge Benjamin H. Hill:

Messrs. Fleming of 8th,  
Jackson,  
Johns,  
Sheffield.



The following bills of House were read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 643. A bill to amend Act providing for holding two terms of Superior Court of Tattnall County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 596. A bill to abolish Act establishing City Court of Hazelhurst.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Houston of Gwinnett—

House Bill No. 621. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Norcross.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Baker—

House Bill No. 634. A bill to change time of holding Superior Court of Baker County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Bill No. 176. A bill to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department with reference to purchasing of machinery, etc.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

#### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend Section 5 (a) of Article 5, of an Act approved August 18, 1919, and entitled an Act to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department of Georgia, etc., by adding at the end of Section 5 (a) a proviso that no materials, machinery and supplies shall be purchased by the State Highway Department

except from the lowest and best bidder after public advertisement, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Section 5 (a) of Article 5, of an Act approved August 18th, 1919, entitled an Act to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department, etc., be amended by adding at the end of said Section 5 (a) of Article 5, the following: "Provided, however, and nevertheless that neither said State Highway Board, nor any of its officers or employees, shall purchase any materials, machinery or supplies, except from the lowest and best bidder, under sealed proposals or bids, after public advertisement of the kind, quality and quantity of materials, machinery and supplies desired. The State Highway Board shall have authority to reject any and all bids received at any particular letting and in that event shall similarly readvertise for other bids on the materials, machinery or supplies desired, proceeding similarly with each successive advertisement as on the one first had, so that at all times the interest of the State and public welfare shall be fully protected and safeguarded. Said advertisements shall appear in the newspaper wherein the sheriff's advertisements appear in the locality in which the work is to be done, or the machinery and supplies are needed, for at least once a week for two weeks; provided, however, the said State Highway Board, through its proper officer or officers, shall be permitted to do such

additional advertising in order to obtain the lowest and best bids as in its judgment may seem best and proper, and provided, also, that should the said State Highway Board desire and undertake to contract for or purchase a year's supply of equipment or materials for general use throughout the State at one letting, the advertisement for bids shall be published once a week for four weeks and in one newspaper of general circulation published in each Congressional District in the State, and provided further, this requirement shall not apply to the purchase of ordinary office supplies, minor equipment and materials for emergency or repair work," so that said Section 5 (a) of Article 5, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 5 (a). "That the State Highway may use any of its funds for acquiring or establishing gravel pits, stone quarries, cement factories, and such other factory or thing as may be necessary in the economic production of any portion of material required in maintaining, improving and constructing the system of State-aid roads herein provided for; provided, however, and nevertheless that neither said State Highway Board, nor any of its officers or employees, shall purchase any materials, machinery or supplies, except from the lowest and best bidders, under sealed proposals or bids, after public advertisement of the kind, quality and quantity of materials, machinery and supplies desired. The State Highway Board shall have authority to reject any and all bids received at any particular letting and in that event shall similarly readvertise for other bids on the

materials, machinery or supplies desired, proceeding similarly with each successive advertisement as on the first had, so that at all times the interest of the State and the public welfare shall be fully protected and safeguarded. Said advertisements shall appear in the newspaper wherein the sheriff's advertisements appear in the locality in which the work is to be done, or the machinery and supplies are needed, for at least once a week for two weeks; provided, however, the said State Highway Board, through its proper officer or officers, shall be permitted to do such additional advertising in order to obtain the lowest and best bids as in its judgment may seem best and proper. and provided, also, that should the said State Highway Board desire and undertake to contract for or purchase a year's supply of equipment or materials for general use throughout the State at one letting, the advertisement for bids shall be published once a week for four weeks and in one newspaper of general circulation published in each Congressional District in the State, and provided further, this requirement shall not apply to the purchase of ordinary office supplies, minor equipment and materials for emergency or repair work."

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Walker and Johns—

Senate Bill No. 122. A bill to make the mother an equal heir with father and brother and sister of a deceased intestate.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Weaver and Akin—

Senate Bill No. 86. A bill to permit all corporations now incorporated by the Secretary of State except insurance, bank and trust companies to issue non-par stock, and for other purposes.

Mr. Jackson moved that the bill be carried over till tomorrow as unfinished business so that various Senators might be able to gain more information with regard to the bill, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Pope moved that the Senate do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, July 20th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Thorpe of 2nd—

Resolved that Mr. F. A. Abbot, a distinguished



citizen of Waycross, Georgia, be extended the privileges of the floor during his stay in the city.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that he same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Clay—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. A. G. Patterson, President of Alabama Public Service Commission, for 3 days.

By Mr. Pope—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. T. F. McFarland for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was agreed to and was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on

Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that he same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Bond of 30th—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Ex-Senator Judge George C. Grogan of Elberton, Georgia, for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that he same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Bellah—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor

to Hon. T. P. Henry an ex-Confederate Soldier for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following Resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Resolution No. 83. A resolution to empower the Secretary of State to sign the marketing agreement of Georgia Cotton Growers Co-operative Association.

The following bill was introduced, read the 1st time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Fleming of 8th—

Senate Bill No. 251. A bill to provide a remedy for applicant of certiorari's.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th District, Chairman of the Committee on the University of Georgia, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on the University of Georgia has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 226. Do pass by substitute.

FLEMING, 8th Dist., Chairman.

Mr. Will Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters, have had under consideration the following bills and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 565.

Senate Bill No. 38. As amended and requests that 300 copies be printed.

The request of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Foy of 1st District, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to give the Federal Government authority to establish rules for protection of game and fish.

Foy, Chairman.

Mr. Snow, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bill and resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 244.

Senate Resolution No. 71.

Respectfully submitted,

RUSSELL E. SNOW, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 248. To repeal an Act to create a

Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for  
Hancock County

Respectfully submitted.

WILL RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 233. To amend Act governing the granting of degrees by institutions of learning.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 229.

Senate Bill No. 241.

That the following do not pass:

Senate Bill No. 194.

Senate Bill No. 204.

Senate Bill No. 211.

LASSITER, Chairman.

The following bills favorably reported were read second time:

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 241. To provide for the rotation of Superior Court Judges in this State.

By Mr. Bellah and Pope—

Senate Bill No. 229. To Amend Act to amend Sec. 696 Code of 1910, and other purposes.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 244. To change name of Railroad Commission to Georgia Public Service Commission.

By Mr. Cone—

Senate Bill No. 226. A bill to substitute a board of control of 5 members for University of Georgia.

By Mr. Hunt —

Senate Bill No. 248. A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for Hancock County

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 233. A bill to codify the School Laws of State of Georgia.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 71. A resolution to provide for a Commission to prevent the junking of the A. B. & A. Railroad.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 214. A bill to give Federal Government authority to establish Rules for Game and Fish.

By Mr. Herring of Schley—

House Bill No. 565. A bill to provide for a salary for the treasurer of the County of Schley

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Weaver and Akin—

Senate Bill No. 86. A bill to permit all corporations now incorporated by the Secretary of State except Insurance, Bank & Trust Companies to issue non par stock.

The report of the Committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 32, the Nays were 2.



The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were read the 3rd time and put upon their passage.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 185. A bill to create supervisor of Public Roads of Wayne County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27 Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 182. A bill to prescribe and fix compensation of Treasurer of Clayton, Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 186. A bill to abolish County Commissioners of Wayne County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 237 A bill to repeal Act establishing public school system in Town of Richland.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following House bills were read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

House Bill No. 645. A bill to be entitled an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Elbert County

The following amendment was offered by the committee:

Section 10. That the provisions of all foregoing Sections of this Act shall become operative only after an election to be held within twenty days after its approval. Those favoring having one commissioner shall have printed on their ballots "For one Commissioner," those who favor three commissioners shall have printed on their ballots "For three

Commissioners.” If a majority shall vote for one commissioner, then the provisions of this Act shall be null and void. If a majority shall vote for three commissioners, then the provisions of the foregoing Sections of this Act shall become valid, and become operative under the provisions of this Act. Provided, however, that in no event shall the provisions contained in Section 1-a, of the Acts of 1919, contained in Georgia Laws, 1919, pages 643, 644, 645, be in any manner effected by the adoption of this Act, if the same shall be approved by the people as aforesaid.

Amend Section 10 by adding after the word “approved” the following:

“Said election shall be called by the Ordinary of Elbert County and held under the laws now provided for holding elections for county officers.” \*

Section 11. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, and the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 356. A Bill authorizing County Commissioners in certain counties to collect taxes either quarterly or semi annually

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

House Bill No. 685. A bill to amend Act authorizing the establishment of Canton Public School System.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Camp of Campbell—

House Bill No. 571. A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Campbell.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31  
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 699. A bill to abolish Independent School System for City of Lyons.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 36,  
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Emnis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 666. A bill to require Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Baldwin County to pay county officers their fees, etc.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33,  
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Clark and Lewis of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 648. A bill to amend Act estab-

lishing a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 582. A bill to amend Act providing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 81. A resolution to accept invitation of the people of Townsend, McIntosh County, Georgia.

Senate Resolution No. 82. A resolution to express appreciation for invitation to Womans Club reception.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 755. A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Chamblee in the County of DeKalb.

House Bill No. 727. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Clarkesville.

House Bill No. 702. A bill to amend an Act creating the City of Colquitt.

House Bill No. 629. A bill to amend an Act establishing a charter for the City of Atlanta.

House Bill No. 761. A bill to vest the title of certain land in the commons of the City of Columbus for kindergarten purposes.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 252. A bill to require the posting

of rates in all hotels and place inspection of hotels under supervision of State Board of Health.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

By Mr .Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 253. A bill to amend Act to protect fur-bearing animals.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Messrs. Ellis, Foy, Thorpe, Bellah and others—

Senate Bill No. 254. A bill to amend Constitution so as to permit the issuance and sale of highway bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Ellis, Foy, Thorpe, Bellah, Hutchens, et al.—

Senate Bill No. 255. A bill to amend Article VII of Constitution of State by adding thereto Sec. 18.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Ellis, Foy, Thorpe, Bellah and others—

Senate Bill No. 256. A bill to amend Constitution of Georgia so as to include among the purposes for which proceeds certain Highway Bonds may be used.



Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The following House Bills were read the 1st time and referred to committees :

By Messrs. Moore and Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 629. A bill to amend Charter of City of Atlanta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Williams of Miller—

House Bill No. 702. A bill to amend Act creating City of Colquitt.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 755. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Chamblee.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Neill, Hatcher and Perkins of Muscogee—

House Bill No. 761. A bill to vest title to lot Number 3 in block sixty-six of the Commons of the City of Columbus.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham—

House Bill No. 727 A bill to amend Act creat-

ing new charter and municipal government for the City of Clarkesville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following bill was read the 3rd time and taken up for consideration :

Senate Bill No. 42. An Act to amend Par. 22, Sec. 1, Art. 1 of the Constitution of this State, so as to confer upon the General Assembly the power to prescribe that pistols, revolvers, derringers, and the like shall be borne only by persons in the military service when in actual service, and arresting officers when on duty, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that paragraph 22, section 1, article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia be, and the same is hereby amended by adding to said paragraph of said section of said article the following language, to-wit: "And shall have the power to prescribe that pistols, revolvers, derringers and the like shall be borne only by persons in the military service when in actual service, and arresting officers when on duty," so that said paragraph when amended by this Act shall read as follows, to-wit: "The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed, but the General Assembly shall have power to prescribe the manner in which may be borne, and shall have the power to prescribe that pistols, revolvers, derringers, and the like shall be borne

only by persons in the military service when in actual service, and arresting officers when on duty ”

Section 2. Be it further enacted that, if this constitutional amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly of each House, the same shall be entered on the Journal, with the Ayes and Nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause the amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each Congressional District for two months immediately preceding the next general election, and the voters shall have written or printed on their tickets, “For ratification of Amendment to Par 22, Sec. 1, Art. 1, of the Constitution” (providing for the restriction of the right to carry pistols and the like), or “Against ratification of Amendment to Par. 22, Sec. 1, Art. 1, of the Constitution (Against providing for the restriction of the right to carry pistols and the like), as they may choose, and if a majority of the electors vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of Paragraph 22, Section 1, Article 1, of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Section 3. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an amendment to the constitution, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Jackson, J. B.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Haralson, Pat	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will	Mr. President

Ayes 44, Nays 1.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 44, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite two-thirds majority was passed.

Mr. Nix arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday

Mr. June of 37th arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a

speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday.

Mr. Johns arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday.

Mr. Lassiter arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday

Mr. Pope arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday.

Mr. Snow arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday

Mr. Golucke arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday.

Mr. Holmes arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday

Mr. Thomas arose on a point of personal privilege and his remarks were with reference to a speech

made by Governor Hardwick in Quitman on yesterday

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 21st, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 257 A bill to promote Forestry interests in the State of Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Bill No. 258. A bill to amend Act abolish-

ing the Board of Roads and Revenues for Walker County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 262. A bill to provide for further regulation relative to practice and procedure in several Courts of Ga.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 259. A bill the vest in Railroad Commission power to regulate the operation of all motor vehicles that are common carriers.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Bond—

Senate Bill No. 260. A bill to amend the Prohibition Law of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 261. A bill to amend Code so as to enlarge time of redemption under a tax sale.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary



Mr Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Clay—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Mrs. Will Richards during her stay in the city

By Mr. Clay—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. Thos. J Hamilton, a prominent Georgian and Editor of Augusta Chronicle, during his stay in the city

J E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of

the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Clay—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to State Senator L. F. Watkins of Anderson South Carolina, for a period of 2 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Taylor—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. Elias Lott of Douglas, Ga., for 3 days.

By Mr. Clay—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. H. B. Moss of Cobb County, for 3 days

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 193. A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Crest.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 616. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Act granting corporate authority to Town of Whigham.

House Bill No. 733. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Elberton.

House Bill No. 212. A bill to amend paragraph 3, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution, so as to provide for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

The following House bills were read first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

House Bill No. 616. A bill to amend Acts granting corporate authority to town of Whigham.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

House Bill No. 733. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Elberton.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 212. A bill to amend constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Mr. Wohlwender, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Amendments to Constitution has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the following recommendations, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 5. As to municipal corporations bonding themselves to invest in water powers, etc. Do not pass.

Substitute for House Bill No. 480. As to Brantley County Do pass.

ED WOHLWENDER, Chairman.

Mr Goluck of 19th District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 602. To amend an Act establishing a High School for Warrenton.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Nix of 51st District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 566.

House Bill No. 572.

House Bill No. 586.

House Bill No. 619.

House Bill No. 686.

Also Senate Bill No. 181, which is reported back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 253.

Senate Bill No. 217

Senate Resolution No. 77

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 715. To amend an Act to establish City Court of Dawson.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Snow of 7th District, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 124. Do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 62. Do pass.

House Bill No. 70. Do pass.

SNOW, Chairman.

Mr. Fleming of 10th District, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Labor submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation, to-wit:

Senate Bill 201. Do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 203. Do pass.

Senate Bill No. 220. Do pass.

Senate Bill No. 252. Do pass.

FLEMING, of the 10th, Chairman.

The following bills favorably reported were read second time.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 566. A bill for the time of opening and closing polls in school bond elections.

By Mr. Bentley, Holloway and Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 572. A bill to amend the Act creating Municipal Court of Atlanta.

By Mr. Pruett of Lumpkin—

House Bill No. 62. A bill to allow common carriers to issue annual passes to sheriffs and deputies.

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

House Bill No. 70. A bill to authorize common carriers to sell freight which is unclaimed.

By Mr. Strickland of Brantley—

House Bill No. 480. A bill to correct certain mistakes in the creation of Brantley County

By Mr. Parks of Terrell—

House Bill No. 715. A bill to amend the Act establishing City Court of Dawson.



By Messrs. Neill, Hatcher and Perkins of Muscogee—

House Bill No. 586. A bill to amend the Act abolishing Justice Courts in certain ways in City of Columbus.

By Mr Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 253. A bill to amend an Act to protect fur-bearing animals in Georgia.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

Senate Bill No. 220. A bill to amend Georgia Workmen's Compensation Act in certain ways.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 252. A bill to place the inspection of hotels under State Board of Health.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned till Monday Morning, July 24th, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The following resolution was read and taken up for consideration.

By Mr Ridley—

Senate Resolution No. 75. A resolution to accept certain money from the government so as to co-operate with the childrens Bureau.

Mr Fleming of 8th suggested the absence of a quorum.

The roll call was ordered and the following Senators answered to their names.

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Those absent were:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall Dan

The Secretary announced there was a quorum present.

On the passage of the Resolution the ayes were 38, the Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

At the request of the author Senate Resolution No. 77 was withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate.

The following bills were read the 3rd time and put upon their passage.

By Mr. Ricketson of Warren—

House Bill No. 602. A bill to amend Act establishing public school system for the town of Warrenton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 619. A bill to ratify and confirm a sale by the Commissioner of Commons of City of Columbus to J. T. Cooper certain land.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hunt—

House Bill No. 248. A bill to repeal Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Hancock, Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Williams and Adams of Walton—

House Bill No. 686. A bill to amend Act changing time of holding May and November Terms of Walton Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ridley—

Senate Bill No. 198. A bill to provide for licensing of nurserymen, dealers in nursery stock, tree surgeons, agents for the sale of nursery stock, etc.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Ridley asked unanimous consent that the bill

be immediately transmitted to the house and the consent was granted.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

House Bill No. 322. A bill to create the “Georgia Childrens Code Commission.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Clay and Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 217 A bill to prescribe the procedure for application for certiorari from Court of Appeals to Supreme Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 214. A bill to give Federal Government authority to establish rules for protection of Game and Fish.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Herring of Schley—

House Bill No. 565. A bill to be entitled an Act to provide for a salary for the treasurer of the county of Schley, and for other purposes.

The following amendment was offered by Mr. Collum:

Mr. Collum moves to amend House Bill No. 565 as follows:

Moves to amend Section 1, by striking the figures 1923, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures 1925, so that said section when amended will read as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Treasurer of Schley County, Georgia, from and after January 1st, 1925, shall be paid as full compensation for all services as Treasurer the sum of three hundred (\$300) dollars per annum, the same to be paid in equal monthly installments by vouchers approved by the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By Mr. Manson, et al.—

Senate Resolution No. 71. A resolution providing for a Commission to prevent dismantling of A. B. & A. Railway

Mr. Wholwhender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Under a previously adopted resolution the President announced the Senate adjourned till Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 24th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M. this Day and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

July 24, 1922.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

The following communication was received from the Governor, through Mr. Blalock, the Secretary thereof.



STATE OF GEORGIA:  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
ATLANTA.

July 21st, 1922.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

I hand you herewith report, as required by the Constitution of Georgia, showing action taken by me in all clemency matters, including reprieves, probations, paroles, commutations and pardons granted since June 25, 1921.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK, Governor.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

June 28, 1922.

REPORT OF CLEMENCY CASES  
REPRIEVE

EARLY BRADLEY: Stephens County, reprieve petitioned by Judge J. B. Jones, Judge Superior Court, Northeastern Judicial Circuit. Respited from July 8, 1921 to August 5, 1921.

JOE JACKSON: Worth County, respited from December 16, 1921 to January 6, 1922 at request of the Prison Commission for more time to investigate

application for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

WILL LUMPKIN: Berrien County, respited from January 6, 1922 to January 27, 1922, and again from January 20, 1922 to February 26, 1922 at request of Prison Commission for more time to consider his application for commutation to life imprisonment.

R. LANIER & J. M. HARLEY: Chatham County, sentence suspended for thirty days from May 12, 1922 and for an additional thirty days from June 12, 1922 to allow Prison Commission more time for consideration of application for clemency.

JOHN THOMPSON: Clarke County, Prison Commission requested respite for thirty days. Reprieved for thirty days from May 19, 1922.

FRANK JONES: Chatham County, sentenced to be hung June 9, 1922. At the request of the trial Judge and Solicitor, who made showing that applicant had paralysis and had only a very short time to live, and that it would be a disgrace to the law of Georgia to hang a man in such physical condition, respited for sixty days from May 29, 1922 in order to make full investigation into commutation of sentence.

JOHN THOMPSON: Clarke County, Prison Commission having declined to recommend executive clemency in this case, reprieved from June 14, 1922 to July 7, 1922 in order for Governor to have time to consider the case.

VOGUE LAMAR: Fulton County, Prison Commission having declined application for clemency, and Governor desiring to have more time to consider the same, reprieved from June 21, 1922 to July 21, 1922.

LUDIE RILEY: Dougherty County, sentence suspended from June 21, 1922 until July 21, 1922 in order for Governor to have time to consider the application.

### PROBATIONS

B. J Dasher, City Court Liberty County, July Term 1920. Violating prohibition law. Upon recommendation of Prison Commission probated on July 8, 1921.

IVORY PEARSON: City Court, Dublin, March Term 1921. Violating prohibition law. Upon recommendation of Judge, Solicitor, County Commissioners, and Prison Commission, probated July 12, 1921 upon payment of fine of \$75.

JAKE YALLEDY: City Court Lowndes County, violation prohibition law. Upon recommendation of Judge and Solicitor, and having served all but six weeks of his sentence, probated on July 25, 1921.

ERIC MAY AND DICK KERR: Fulton Superior Court, January Term 1921, robbery 12 and 12 months or \$200 in one case. Upon recommendation of Prison Commission allowed to pay fine and serve remainder of sentence on probation. July 29, 1921.

H. L. JOLLY: City Court Polk County, March Term 1921, violating prohibition law 12 months. Upon recommendation of Prison Commission, probated on Sept. 6, 1921.

JIM EVANS: Harris Superior Court, January Term, 1920. Violating prohibition law 12 months. Upon recommendation of many citizens of Harris County and the Prison Commission, probated Oct. 3, 1921.

ANDREW D. BARBOUR: City Court of Savannah, July Term 1918, violating prohibition law 12 months. Recommended by Solicitor and Jury, also Prison Commission. Probated Nov 17, 1921.

L. A. LELOACH: City Court of Macon. December Term 1921. Violating prohibition law 12 months or \$750. Recommended by Prison Commission. Fined \$100 and probated Dec. 15, 1921.

R. G. MICHAEL: City Court of Macon. December 1921. Violating prohibition law. 10 months or \$500. Recommended by Prison Commission. Fined \$100 and probated, Dec. 15, 1921.

R. G. MICHAEL: City Court of Macon. December 1921. Carrying concealed weapons. Recommended by Prison Commission. Fined \$100 and probated Dec. 15, 1921.

JERRY THORPE: Houston Superior Court. November Term 1920. Selling liquor. 15 months. Recommended by trial Judge, Solicitor and County authorities, also by Prison Commission. Also is in bad physical condition. Probated December 10, 1921.

WILLIAM DORSEY: Baldwin Superior Court. June Term 1921. Misdemeanor. 9 months or \$100 and 3 months. Recommended on account of having tuberculosis, by Prison Commission, Judge, Solicitor, Sheriff, County Commissioners, Warden and the prosecutor in the case. Probated December 8, 1921.

PETER SIMON: City Court of Savannah. August Term 1921. Larceny 12 months. Goods stolen amounted to only \$3.00. Recommended by Prison Commission. Probated Dec. 10, 1921.

ALBERT BUTLER: City Court of Valdosta. January Term 1921. Carrying concealed weapons. 12 months. Bad physical condition and recommendation of County Commissioners, Physician and Solicitor and Prison Commission. Probated on Dec. 10, 1921.

J. J. COOK: Gordon Superior Court, August Term 1921. Violating prohibition law, 6 months and fine of \$76. Recommended by Solicitor, Sheriff, many Citizens and Prison Commission. Probated and fined \$76. December 10, 1921.

O. H. BRADY, WELDON PHILLIPS, AND H. HOLLOWAY: Criminal Division, Atlanta Court. Fall Term 1921, possessing liquor. 8 months each. Recommended by Prison Commission. Fined \$25 each and probated January 18, 1922.

AMOS WILKES: Wilkes Superior Court. February Term 1921. Violating prohibition law. 12 months or 6 months and \$350. Served all but 6

weeks. Recommended by Judge and Prison Commission. Probated January 6, 1922.

ENOCH PATTERSON: Fannin Superior Court. October Term 1921. Wife beating. 12 months. Recommended by Prison Commission. Probated January 16, 1922.

JOHN JACKSON AND SCOTT DOWDY: Taliaferro Superior Court. September Term 1921. Larceny 9 months. Recommended on account of new evidence. Probated March 8, 1922.

H. P HOWARD: Chatham Superior Court, July Term 1921. Receiving stolen goods. 12 months. Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, and Prison Commission. Probated March 8, 1922.

JOHN INGRAM: City Court Polk County. Violating prohibition law 12 months or \$500. Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, Sheriff, and Prison Commission. Probated March 29, 1922.

MAHALA AND LIZZIE SAPP: Appling Superior Court. October Term 1921. Vagrancy 12 months each. Recommended by Prison Commission. Probated April 12, 1922.

JOHN DALTON: Catoosa Superior Court. February Term 1921. Assault to rape. 12 months. Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, many citizens and Prison Commission. Probated April 12, 1922.

WM. L. DANIEL: Gwinnett Superior Court. March Term 1922. Stealing ride on train. 3 months. Recommended by Prison Commission. Probated April 4, 1922.

ALICE, SUSIE AND CARRIE WEAVER  
City Court of Jesup, July Term 1921. Vagrancy  
Recommended by Judge and Prison Commission  
Probated April 17, 1922.

GEORGE ALLEN: Bibb Superior Court. June  
Term 1921. Violating prohibition law. 12 months  
or 6 months and \$400. Recommended by Solicitor  
and Prison Commission. Probated April 17, 1922

W J FAULKNER: Monroe Superior Court  
November Term 1921. Violating prohibition law. 1:  
months. Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, County  
Commissioners and the Prison Commission. Pro-  
bated May 3, 1922.

GAINES BIEVINS: Walker Superior Court  
February Term 1922. Violating prohibition law  
12 months. Recommended by Judge and Prison  
Commission. Probated on June 13, 1922.

J W NIX: Berrien Superior Court. March  
Term 1921. Violating prohibition law. 12 months.  
Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, and other officers.  
Also by Prison Commission. Probated June 5, 1922.

ADAM HARBOUR: City Court of Rome. March  
Term 1922. Having liquor. 9 months. Recommen-  
ded by trial Judge and Jury and Prison Commis-  
sion. Probated June 6, 1922.

JIM RIGGINS: Floyd Superior Court. Jan-  
uary Term 1922. Receiving stolen goods. 12 months.  
Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, and Prison Com-  
mission. Probated June 6, 1922.

MATTIE KUGLAR: Fulton Superior Court. May Term 1922. Violating prohibition law. 8 months. Pardoned June 20, 1922 account of recommendations and necessity of caring for 7 small children, and payment of fine of \$50.

R. M. COLE: Douglas Superior Court, March Term 1921; Manufacturing liquor. 12 months or \$700; account of recommendation of trial Judge and other officials, and time already served, probated June 22, 1922.

## PAROLES

Every application for parole was recommended by the Prison Commission.

A. J. HILL: Muscogee Superior Court, May 1916; Murder; life. Paroled July 11, 1921, in view of recommendation of Solicitor-General.

ZEDDIE PATTERSON: Ware Superior Court. May Term 1916. Murder; life. Paroled July 13, 1921.

J. R. JENKINS: Muscogee Superior Court. December Term 1914. Murder; life. Paroled July 18, 1921 on account of doubt of applicant and strong recommendation of Solicitor.

T. Q. IRWIN: Pike Superior Court. February Term 1918. Manslaughter; 12 years. Paroled July 19, 1921 on account of Judge and Solicitor's recommendation.

W. L. DARBY: Toombs Superior Court, Novem-



ber Term 1916. Manslaughter; 5 years. Paroled July 29, 1921, recommended by all trial jurors, Judge, Solicitor, and all officials of the County.

BERT PUTNAM: Gwinnett Superior Court. ber Term 1919; manslaughter; 5 to 10 years. Paroled Aug. 2, 1921. Recommended by all County officials.

B. H. M'WHORTER: Fulton Superior Court. November Term 1918. Larceny of auto; 5 years. Paroled August 4, 1921. Strongly recommended by Judge.

A. C. DANZY: Crisp Superior Court. July Term 1919. Larceny; 3 years. Paroled August 4, 1921. Recommended by Judge, Jury, Solicitor, prosecutor and county officials.

D. W. WEBSTER: Crisp Superior Court. July Term 1919. Larceny; 3 years. Paroled August 4, 1921. Recommended by Judge, Jury, Solicitor, prosecutor and county officials.

J. B. KING: Fulton Superior Court. May Term 1919. Larceny; 3 years. Paroled August 4, 1921. Recommended by trial Judge and Solicitor.

SAMUEL SHELTON: Richmond Superior Court. May Term 1920. Larceny of automobile; 2 years. Paroled August 11, 1921. Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, and county officials.

ZACK ALLEN: Irwin Superior Court. May Term 1917. Assault to murder; 7 years. Paroled. August 12, 1921.

ALLEN D. INMAN: Burke Superior Court, April Term 1915. Murder; life. Paroled August 29, 1921. Applicant 67 years old and in very poor health. Recommended by trial Judge, Solicitor, all of trial Jury and numerous citizens.

HEARD STOWE: Hall Superior Court, January Term 1922. Murder; life. Paroled on August 29, 1921 account of recommendation of Grand Jury and trial Jury, also by trial Judge.

M. E. SCOGGINS: Floyd Superior Court. August Term 1919, manslaughter; 12 years. Paroled August 30, 1921.

JOHN JONES: Elbert Superior Court, March Term 1907. Murder; life. Paroled on August 30, 1921 on account of recommendation of Grand Jurors and trial Jurors, and the service rendered the State in capturing escaped prisoners.

WASH DEAN: Houston Superior Court. October Term 1912. Murder; life. Paroled August 31, 1921 account of strong endorsement of Judge, Jury and Solicitor.

GEORGE GOOLSBY: Upson Superior Court. February Term 1910. Murder; life. Paroled September 1, 1921 on account of doubt of guilt of applicant.

E. G. WOMACK: Campbell Superior Court. February Term 1919. Manslaughter; 12 years. Paroled September 7, 1921. Strongly recommended by all officials.

FOSTER CAWTHORN: Jackson Superior Court. August term 1917; assault to murder; 6 years. Paroled September 7, 1921, account of applicant's good character and numerous recommendations.

WILL WALKER: Sumter Superior Court; November Term 1916; murder; life. Paroled September 8, 1921 account of extreme old age of applicant, 62 years.

GORDON RAY: Cherokee Superior Court; February Term 1918; manslaughter; 10 years. Served more than minimum sentence. Paroled September 9, 1921

W. C. SMITH: Fulton Superior Court; September Term, 1919; manslaughter; 5 to 10 years. Paroled September 10, 1921, account condition of his helpless and penniless wife and 3 children.

OSCAR G. RIGGS: Gilmer Superior Court; October Term 1917; murder; life. Paroled September 20, 1921. Recommended by all county officials and prosecutor.

W. J. McNAUGHTON: Emanuel Superior Court; October Term 1910; murder; life. Paroled September 21, 1921 account of doubt of guilt of applicant and numerous recommendations of officials and citizens.

JOHN W. LEAKE: Fulton Superior Court. May Term 1916; burglary; 10 years. Paroled September 26, 1921. Party jointly indicted with ap-

plicant was given new trial and sentenced for 12 months. Applicant had served over 5 years.

MITCHELL TAYLOR: Muscogee Superior Court; November Term 1901; murder; life. Paroled September 28, 1921. Had served more than 20 years with good record.

WILL GREEN: Upson Superior Court; November Term 1915; Bestiality; 12 years. Paroled September 29, 1921. Had served over 6 years and had strong recommendations.

TALLEY HALL: Coffee Superior Court; September Term 1917; larceny; 4 years. Paroled September 30, 1921. Had completed all but a few months of his sentence.

EVERETT DUNCAN: Grady Superior Court; rape; 8 years. February Term 1919. Very technical and doubtful case. Paroled October 3, 1921.

MUSS LINDER: Hart Superior Court. April Term 1913; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled October 5, 1921. Killing occurred in negro gambling game, defendant claimed self-defense. Strongly recommended.

JIM REEVES: Pickens Superior Court; October Term 1918; manslaughter; 6 years. Paroled October 14, 1921 account of conflicting evidence and recommendations by Judge and other officials.

COLUMBIA CAMPBELL: Jenkins Superior Court; September Term 1915; attempt to murder;

10 years. Applicant old and very feeble, had served over 5 years. Recommended by trial Judge.

ALBERT JORDAN: Hart Superior Court; October Term 1914; murder; life. Paroled October 24, 1921, Prison record good, recommended by Judge, Jury and prosecutor.

WILLIE GASTON: Chatham Superior Court; December Term 1919; burglary; 3 to 7 years. Paroled October 25, 1921. Strongly recommended.

JOHN ALEXANDER: Hall Superior Court; May Term 1920; manslaughter; 2 to 3 years. Paroled November 7, 1921. Recommended by Judge, entire Jury, Sheriff, and other officials and citizens.

ISAAC NAPP: Morgan Superior Court; September Term 1908; murder; life. Paroled on November 12, 1921.

CHARLEY KENDALL: Taylor Superior Court; January Term 1916; murder; life. Paroled November 12, 1921, account of new evidence.

LOONEY SHROPSHIRE: Fayette Superior Court; September Term 1915; manslaughter; 20 years. Account of extreme youth of applicant and recommendations. Paroled November 16, 1921

GEORGE T. THRASHER: Fulton Superior Court; May Term 1920; larceny; 3 years. Paroled November 16, 1921, Jury recommended misdemeanor punishment and he had served longer than misdemeanor sentence.

J. B. SIKES: Evans Superior Court; October Term 1917; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled December 10, 1921. Applicant was only 17 years old when crime was committed. Served 4 years of sentence. Recommended by large number of citizens and officials.

SOL BROWN: Pierce Superior Court; May Term 1913; murder; life. Paroled December 10, 1921. Applicant had good character and made splendid prison record.

MARY RANSOM: Dooley Superior Court; February Term 1918; manslaughter; life. Paroled December 8, 1921. Prison Record good, recommended by Solicitor and many others.

J. S. & GRIGGS BAILEY: Miller Superior Court; April Term 1919; receiving stolen goods. 5 and 3½ years. Paroled December 8, 1921. Applicants are white men who previously bore good characters. Have served two years.

WILLIAM STEVENS: Pulaski Superior Court; March Term 1905; murder; life. Paroled December 8, 1921, recommended by warden and many County officials.

BEST ARMSTRONG: Houston Superior Court; April Term 1916; murder; life. Paroled December 8, 1921. Prison record good, recommended by trial Judge and others.

MARY ANDERSON: Terrell Superior Court; May Term 1916; murder; life. Paroled November

30, 1921; had served 5 years. Strongly recommended.

BEN CRUMLEY: Terrell Superior Court; May Term 1913; murder; life. Paroled November 30, 1921 account of conflicting evidence and recommendation of trial Jury.

TOM RUSSELL: Richmond Superior Court; September Term 1916; robbery; 10 years. Paroled November 25, 1921 Applicant denied his guilt. Strongly recommended by trial Judge, Solicitor, Warden, county officials and many citizens.

JACK ELROD: Habersham Superior Court; March Term 1908; murder; life. Paroled November 30, 1921. Another man admitted he did this killing. Recommended by trial Judge.

R. S. ELLIOTT: Berrien Superior Court; April Term 1912. Assault to murder; 6 years. Paroled November 26, 1921, Strongly recommended by prosecutor (man who was shot) also by Judge and Jury

CLIFF BYRD: Quitman Superior Court, March Term 1914; murder; life. Paroled November 28, 1921. Strongly recommended.

JOHN O. GARTRELL: Fulton Superior Court; March Term 1920; larceny of auto; 5 years. Paroled December 29, 1921. account of insufficient evidence and applicant's prior good character.

RALPH MILLER: Spalding Superior Court; August Term 1905; murder; life. Paroled Decem-

ber 29, 1921. Has served 16 years with good record. Recommended by Judge, Jury, Solicitor.

WALTER TAYLOR: Heard Superior Court; September Term 1913; murder; life. Paroled December 17, 1921. Had served 8 years. Recommended by prominent citizens, familiar with the case.

TOM GORE: Bartow Superior Court. July Term 1919; murder; life. Paroled December 17, 1921, account of youth of applicant when crime was committed. 14 years.

WALTER RAGAN: Grady Superior Court; November Term 1919; larceny; 3 to 4 years. Paroled December 17, 1921. Had served 2 years for hog stealing. In very bad physical condition.

JOHN W WRIGHT: Fulton Superior Court; May Term 1919; larceny of auto; 5 years. Paroled December 19, 1921. Had served 2 years with good record. Recommended by prosecutor.

CLARENCE PRYOR: Pike Superior Court; December Term 1920; manufacturing liquor; 3 years. Paroled January 4, 1922. Recommended by trial Judge and Solicitor.

LOU BELL SMITH: Macon Superior Court; May term 1917; manslaughter; 5 years. Paroled December 20, 1921.

JIM COLEMAN: Wilcox Superior Court; January Term 1914; murder; life. Paroled December 22, 1921, strongly recommended by trial Judge.



GARFIELD JONES: Lowndes Superior Court; May term 1912; rape; 15 years. Paroled January 19, 1922; Has served 9 years with good record.

RANDOLPH MOSELEY: Emanuel Superior Court; April Term 1911; murder; life; paroled January 17, 1922; had served 10 years with good conduct; evidence was circumstantial and applicant always denied his guilt.

CLAUDE MALONE: Bartow Superior Court; January Term 1917; burglary; 10 years; paroled January 17, 1922; had served 5 years with good conduct. Recommended by all trial officials.

BOISE GOLDMAN: Richmond Superior Court; June Term 1915; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; evidence conflicting; strongly recommended by trial Judge.

LIGE HARRIS: Wilkes Superior Court; November Term 1917; manslaughter; 8 years. Paroled December 20, 1921; recommended by Judge, Solicitor, trial Jury, Warden, and County Commissioners.

ED YOUNG: Richmond Superior Court; November Term 1916; robbery; 10 years; paroled April 17, 1922; had served over 5 years with good record.

JABUS PASCHAL: Wilkes Superior Court; November Term 1909; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922.

ENNIS McDONALD: Calhoun Superior Court; August Term 1918; manslaughter; 9 months;

paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by trial Jurors, Judge, and large number of citizens.

ALLEN LINDSEY: Glynn Superior Court; May term 1912; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by Jury, Solicitor and large number of citizens.

IVY KAYLOR: Sumter Superior Court; November Term 1914; manslaughter; 4 years. Paroled April 17, 1922; account of distressing circumstances of his family.

BILL JOHNSON: Carroll Superior Court; April Term 1910; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by Jury, Judge and Solicitor.

CLAUDE JACKSON: Jasper Superior Court; murder; life; August Term 1914. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by Jury, Judge and Solicitor.

LUCIUS HOWARD: Putnam Superior Court; March Term 1913; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled April 17, 1922; prior good character and good prison record; served 9 years, which is considerably longer than the average term given in manslaughter cases.

ROBERT GREEN: Chattooga Superior Court; March Term 1915; burglary; 15 years. Paroled April 27, 1922; recommended by prosecutor, Judge and others.

WILL REYNOLDS: Chattooga Superior Court; March Term 1915; burglary; 15 years. Paroled April 27, 1922; recommended by prosecutor, Judge and others.

WILLIE SUMMERLIN: Cobb Superior Court; March term 1911; murder; life. Paroled April 27, 1922; had served more than 10 years, recommended by trial Judge and Solicitor.

HENRY GOINGS: Montgomery Superior Court; February Term 1915; murder; life. Paroled April 28, 1922; recommended by all trial jurors, Judge and others.

MELTON MATHIS: Worth Superior Court; September Term 1914; murder; life. Paroled May 1, 1922; recommended by Judge, Jurors, Solicitor and numerous citizens.

THOS. E. BUTLER: Muscogee Superior Court; February Term 1921; burglary; 2 years. Paroled April 29, 1922; had served more than 1 year, the minimum for burglary. Recommended by prosecutor, Judge, Solicitor, and others.

MALACHIE WILLIAMS: Emanuel Superior Court; January Term 1917; manslaughter; 15 years; more than served minimum sentence. Paroled May 5, 1922.

NOVA MOORE: Spalding Superior Court; January Term 1913; murder; life. Paroled May 9, 1922; numerous petitions for parole in this case.

BESSIE CASHION: Burke Superior Court; October Term 1913; murder; life. Paroled May 18, 1922; recommended by trial Judge and Solicitor.

CLIFF NEWTON: Madison Superior Court; January Term 1919; manslaughter; 15 years. Paroled

May 18, 1922; recommended by Judge, Solicitor and numerous officials.

M. H. MAYFIELD: Walker Superior Court; September Term 1917; manslaughter; 8 years. Paroled May 17, 1922; had served more than 4 years.

NAPOLEON WASHINGTON: Fulton Superior Court; January Term 1919; robbery; 10 to 20 years. Paroled May 18, 1922; because of his previous good record and his youth, also recommendations of Judge and Solicitor.

HENRY DAVIS: Fulton Superior Court; June Term 1920; burglary; 3 years; Paroled May 18, 1922; had served 2 years; evidence was circumstantial.

J. P. McINTYRE: Fulton Superior Court; October Term 1919; attempt to murder; 4 to 5 years. Paroled April 14, 1922; recommended by trial Judge, Solicitor; and large number of citizens.

MOSE WILLIAMS: Fulton Superior Court; May term 1919; burglary; 5 years; paroled May 19, 1922; strongly recommended.

PLEAS DOSS: Grady Superior Court; March Term 1921; assault to murder; 2 to 4 years. Paroled May 18, 1922 on account of recommendations of Judge, Jury

EULA WILLIAMS: Morgan Superior Court; March Term 1912; murder; life. Paroled April 1, 1922; had served ten years recommended by Judge and Solicitor.

JOE BOYD & WILL MORGAN: Pike Superior Court; December Term 1920; manufacturing liquor; 3 years. Paroled March 30, 1922; account of prior good character and strong recommendations.

WILLIE COLSON: Fulton Superior Court; February Term 1921; larceny of auto; 2 years. Paroled March 30, 1922; had served nearly whole sentence; recommended by prosecutor.

MINNIE HARTLEY: Chatham Superior Court; March Term 1917; robbery; 15 years. Paroled March 30, 1922; joint applicants swear she had nothing to do with this robbery, which amounted to \$4.80. Served 5 years.

JAKE DANIEL: Cobb Superior Court; September Term 1919; burglary; 10 to 15 years. Paroled March 29, 1922; recommended by Judge, Solicitor and prosecutor.

LILLY HEAD: Henry Superior Court; April Term 1913; manslaughter; 20 years; Paroled March 28, 1922; had served 9 years which is much above average for the crime.

MARY CAGE: Rockdale Superior Court; October Term 1916; manslaughter; 15 years; paroled April 3, 1922; had served 5 years; largely recommended.

WILLIE DAVIS: Muscogee Superior Court; November Term 1920; burglary; 5 to 10 years. and trial Judge. Paroled April 12, 1922; recommended by prosecutor

A. B. JONES: Hart Superior Court; April Term 1911; rape; 20 years; paroled April 12, 1922; had served more than 10 years; also account of new evidence introduced.

LOUIS JOHNSON: Fulton Superior Court; January Term 1920; burglary; 5 to 10 years. Paroled April 18, 1922; account of applicant's age, 2 years service, recommendation of prosecutors, Judge, Solicitor, and other officials.

LEWIS FAIN: Floyd Superior Court; July Term 1908; murder; life; paroled April 5, 1922; had served 13 years with good record.

ED WATSON: September Term 1917; Fulton Superior Court; burglary; 10 years. Paroled April 10, 1922; applicant was held in jail 1 year by mistake or failure of Clerk to certify conviction. Served 3½ years with good record.

GRADY WARD: Walton Superior Court; February Term 1920; shooting at another; 2 to 4 years; trial Judge and prosecutor join in recommendation.

CHARLEY CARTER: Early Superior Court; October Term 1915; manslaughter; 16 years. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by trial jury

EARNEST HOUSE: Bartow Superior Court; Fall Term 1913; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922.

CURLEY MONTGOMERY: Lee Superior Court; May Term 1914; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by trial Jury

JOHN H. CHANCEY: Decatur Superior Court; Fall Term 1915; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by Judge, Jury and large number of citizens and officials.

P C. AND WALLACE FUTCH: Tattnall Superior Court; April Term 1911; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by large number of citizens, Jury, Solicitor, and other officials.

JOE WOODS: Bulloch Superior Court; December Term 1911; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by Judge, Solicitor and other officials and citizens.

JIM MANN: Walton Superior Court; August Term 1910; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by Judge and Solicitor; had served 12 years.

SHADWICK WEBB: Early Superior Court; April term 1913; murder; life. Paroled April 17, 1922; recommended by jury and many citizens.

GEORGE STARK: Pike Superior Court; December Term 1920; manufacturing liquor; 3 years; paroled April 17, 1922; all others engaged in this transaction have either been pardoned or paroled Recommended by Judge and Solicitor.

MAJOR SMITH: Chattahoochee Superior Court; March Term 1915; murder; life, recommended by Solicitor General. Paroled December 20, 1921.

JEFF MORGAN: Hall Superior Court; July Term 1905; murder; life. Paroled December 20,

1921; had served 16 years; recommended by Judge and jurors.

BEN HIGGS: Ware Superior Court; December Term 1915; murder; life. paroled December 20, 1921.

WILL SHEPPARD: Montgomery Superior Court; May Term 1915; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; recommended by Solicitor.

CHARLEY PITTS: Stephens Superior Court; September Term 1916; murder; life. Paroled December 21, 1921 account of prior good character and recommendations of trial Judge and Solicitor

GEORGE BUTLER: Fulton Superior Court; January Term 1914; robbery; 15 years. Paroled December 21, 1921 account of recommendation of trial Jury, Judge and Solicitor.

JOAN HINES: Decatur Superior Court; May term 1903; murder; life. Paroled on December 22, 1921; had served 18 years.

JOHN CANTRELL: Cherokee Superior Court; May Term 1918; burglary; 12 years. Paroled December 21, 1921; recommended by prosecutor and officials; had wife and 3 children in very destitute circumstances.

L. M. LAMAR: Richmond Superior Court; May Term 1914; sodomy; life. Paroled on February 7, 1922; recommended by Judge and Solicitor; has served 8 years.

CAPE SAPPINGTON: Fulton Superior Court;



March Term 1907; murder; life. Paroled January 30, 1922; had served 15 years and protested his innocence.

J. H. MULLING: Washington Superior Court; September Term 1916; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled January 26, 1922; recommended by prosecutor, and all county officials.

A. J. BUNDRICK: Dooly Superior Court; March Term 1903; murder; life. Paroled February 10, 1922, had served 20 years, his brother having already been hung for same crime; recommended by trial Judge, Solicitor, Jury and other officials.

ELLIE MATTHEWS: Clarke Superior Court; April Term 1917; assault to rape. Paroled February 21, 1922; had served 5 years; recommended by prosecutor, Judge, Jury, and other officials.

S. C. BRADLEY: Fulton Superior Court; January Term 1917; robbery; 10 years. Paroled February 21, 1922; in view of extreme youth of prisoner at time of crime, and that he had served more than 4 years with good record; also in view of recommendation of Judge, Jury

CHARLEY CHANCE: Colquitt Superior Court; October Term 1917; assault to rape; 16 years. Paroled February 27, 1922 account of prosecutor who says she was forced to swear against him.

F. A. HULSEY: Fulton Superior Court; January Term 1921; burglary; 2 to 10 years. Paroled March 3, 1922 because of deplorable physical con-

dition and applicant and his entire disability to perform any sort of manual labor.

M. J. GREENE: Fulton Superior Court; Spring term 1920; larceny of auto; 5 years. Paroled March 3, 1922; recommended by prosecutor, Solicitor, and Judge.

DAVE BATTLE: DeKalb Superior Court; June term 1916; burglary; 15 years. Paroled March 4, 1922; case was technical and money was recovered. Recommended by Judge Solicitor, Warden, Sheriff, and many citizens.

FANNIE HART: Clinch Superior Court; March Term 1914; murder; life. Paroled March 7, 1922; strongly recommended.

WILL UPSHAW: Troup Superior Court; February Term 1910; murder; life. Paroled March 8, 1922; had served 12 years with good record; recommended by prosecutor and others.

MACK LEE: Terrell Superior Court; January Term 1911; murder; life. Paroled April 1, 1922; had served 11 years; large petition from Terrell County recommending clemency

ROET. OWENS: Houston Superior Court; October Term 1914; murder; life; recommended by trial Judge, and Jurors.

ANDREW BRUCE: Stewart Superior Court; October Term 1910; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921. Served more than 10 years; strongly recommended.

JERRY HURST: Laurens Superior Court; January Term 1916; murder; life; previous good character, strongly recommended. Paroled December 20, 1921.

CLARENCE GILBERT: Fulton Superior Court; January Term 1919; burglary; 10 years. Paroled December 20, 1921, account recommendation of misdemeanor punishment by jury, also recommended by Judge and Solicitor.

CHARLEY FAYSON: Johnson Superior Court; September Term 1913; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled December 20, 1921; account of previous good character and time he has already served.

TOM TAYLOR: Crawford Superior Court; October Term 1910; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921. Had served more than 11 years; recommended by trial Judge.

WILL ELLIS: Bibb Superior Court; Fall Term 1907; burglary; 20 years; paroled December 20, 1921; had served more than 13 years on this sentence with good record.

CARL SHELTON: Floyd Superior Court; January Term 1916; robbery; 12 years. Paroled December 20, 1921; recommended by large number of officers and citizens.

DAN CRAWFORD: Ware Superior Court; November Term 1897; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; had served more than 18 years with good record.

JOHN ZACHARY: Heard Superior Court; September Term 1910; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; recommended by Judge, Jury, all officials and many citizens.

WILL ZELLARS: Glynn Superior Court; May Term 1915; murder; life. Paroled on December 20, 1921; recommended by Solicitor and Jury

JOE SCRUTCHENS: Bartow Superior Court; January Term 1917; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; Solicitor recommends Scrutchens guilty only of involuntary man-slaughter.

C. W. COWART: Clinch Superior Court; March Term 1919; incest; 20 years. Recommended by large number of citizens and officials. Paroled December 20, 1921.

DAISY SLAUGHTER: Putnam Superior Court; September Term 1920; manslaughter; 5 to 6 years. Paroled December 20, 1921; prior record and prison record both good.

JOE WAKEFIELD: Early Superior Court; October Term 1908; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; served more than 13 years with good record.

CHARLEY LASEUR: Pike Superior Court; April Term 1917; burglary; 10 years. Paroled December 20, 1921; had made excellent record; strongly recommended by prosecutor and others.

MONROE SLAUGHTER: Bibb Superior Court; January Term 1914; murder; life. Paroled December-April term 1907; murder-life; paroled June 5, 1922; strongly recommended.

ber 20, 1921; Recommended by Judge and other officials.

JIM WILLIAMS: Dougherty Superior Court; March Term 1907; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; had served more than 14 years; physical condition poor.

BARNEY SIMMONS: Colquitt Superior Court; June Term 1916; burglary; 8 years. Paroled December 22, 1921; recommended by Jury and prosecutor.

MRS. STELLA ABBOTT: Fulton Superior Court. June term 1920; manslaughter; 4 to 8 years; paroled December 20, 1921; recommended by officials and large number of citizens of all classes; prison record excellent.

LIGE HARRIS: Crisp Superior Court; Term 1909; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; served more than 11 years; recommended by Judge and Officials.

DALLAS BARBER: Butts Superior Court; March Term 1911; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921; recommended by Judge, Solicitor and many officials.

JACK DRISCOLL: Putnam Superior Court; November Term 1916; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled December 20, 1921; recommended by Judge, Jury, and Solicitor.

GEORGE MARCHMAN: Colquitt Superior

Court; April Term 1912; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921.

JOHNSON HARRIS: Crisp Superior Court; May Term 1911; murder; life. Paroled December 20, 1921.

LESTER MASSEY: Fulton Superior Court; Sept. Term 1919; burglary 3 years, paroled May 29, 1922.

DAN DIXON: McIntosh Superior Court; Dec. Term 1915; manslaughter; 19 years; paroled May 29, 1922; recommended by many officials and citizens.

TINY HILL: Carroll Superior Court; Spring term 1918; manslaughter-7 years; had served more than 4 years; claimed self-defense; paroled May 21, 1922.

PERRY LUNDY: Meriwether Superior Court; Aug. Term 1915; murder-life; paroled June 1, 1922; recommended by Judge and Solicitor

JOHN LEWIS: Hancock Superior Court; March term 1919; manslaughter-5 years; paroled June 1, 1922; had served more than 3 years and paroled, recommended by Judge, Jury and many relatives of deceased.

BESSIE GALE: Glynn Superior Court; Jan. term 1903; murder-life; paroled June 1, 1922; had served over 19 years with good record.

GENE WEST: Randolph Superior Court; Nov term 1920; burglary-2 to 3 years; paroled June 2,

1922; applicant having served more than 1 year and trial Jury having recommended misdemeanor punishment.

LICK DAVENPORT: Harris Superior Court; April term 1918; manslaughter-10 years; paroled June 8, 1922; account of new evidence.

JOHN ROBINSON: Douglas Superior Court; March term 1913; murder-life; paroled June 7, 1922; had served with good record, paroled, recommended account of new evidence.

JOE SMITH: Muscogee Superior Court; March term 1921; burglary—2 years; paroled June 5, 1922; account of showing made that applicant took crime on himself to shield his brother.

ANDREW SCOTT: Spalding Superior Court; Jan. term 1912; murder-life; paroled June 5, 1922; recommended by trial Jury, Solicitor and many citizens.

W. C. VAUGHN: Elbert Superior Court; Dec. term 1919; larceny of auto, 4 to 5 years, paroled June 5, 1922; recommended by prosecutor and officials.

F. D. O'ROURKE: Fulton Superior Court; March term 1920; larceny—4 to 10 years; paroled June 5, 1922; recommended by prosecutor and officials.

MARION PARKER: Burke Superior Court; April term 1907; murder-life; paroled June 5, 1922; strongly recommended.

EVERETT MONTGOMERY: Emanuel Superior Court; April term 1909; murder-life; paroled June 5, 1922; strongly recommended.

MOSE JOHNSON: Baker Superior Court; March term 1910; murder-life; paroled June 5, 1922; had served 11 years; recommended by large number of citizens.

LINDSEY JENKINS: Appling Superior Court; Sept. term 1910; murder-life; paroled June 5, 1922; had served more than 11 years with good record.

RANCE FEARS: Jasper Superior Court; Feb. term 1916; murder-life; paroled on June 5, 1922; strongly recommended by all officials.

CELIA THOMAS: Cobb Superior Court; March term 1912; murder-life; paroled June 5, 1922; had served more than 10 years; recommended by Judge, Jury and other officials.

BUD EVANS: Butts Superior Court; Fall term 1912; murder; life; paroled June 21, 1922 account of new evidence.

W L. COX: Fulton Superior Court; Jan. term 1920; larceny of auto; 5 years; paroled June 22, 1922.

J W WHITE: Richmond Superior Court; April term 1921; manslaughter; 3 years; paroled June 23, 1922; recommended by trial judge and solicitor.

LON DEAN: Elbert Superior Court; Sept. term 1916; manslaughter; 15 years; paroled June 27, 1922.



## COMMUTATION ORDERS

Every application for commutation except the following three were recommended by the Prison Commission: Reed Butler, Sam Rhodes and Chas. B. Swords.

OBIE HART: Bibb Superior Court; July term 1920; violating prohibition law; 4 months and \$250. Commuted to fine of \$125 after four months service.

JOE JAMES: Twiggs Superior Court; August term 1919; murder; hang; commuted to life imprisonment. In addition, trial Judge and Solicitor state that man was of lowest mental character and they doubted the wisdom of hanging him. Trial Judge stated if it had been in his power he would have sentenced him to life imprisonment.

JUDSON BLANCHARD & MARSHALL BLANCHARD: Early Superior Court; Oct. term 1919; larceny; 2 to 3 years and 12 months, and 12 and 12 months. Commuted July 16, 1921 account of recommendation of trial jury, character of applicants, and circumstances of the crime and trial.

HANSELL EVANS: Thomas Superior Court; Dec. Term 1920; larceny; 12 months; commuted July 16, 1921 account of length of time served and doubt of defendant's guilt.

C. L. MAULDIN: Fulton Superior Court; August term 1918; robbery; 5 years; commuted July 20, 1921 account of mental condition of applicant who had been confined in the State Sanitarium on

two occasions, and recommendation of trial Jury of misdemeanor punishment.

WILL ST. CLAIR: Bibb Superior Court; Dec. term 1920; driving auto while intoxicated; 12 months or \$750; 8 months or \$200 and 5 months of \$150. Commuted to fine of \$500 on August 2, 1921; on account of injury of applicant who was shot through the head by the arresting officer and dangerously wounded, and length of time already served.

JOHN SANDERS: Baldwin Superior Court; July term 1920; larceny; 12 months on gang, 6 months in jail; or \$250 fine. Had served 12 months on gang and some time on jail sentence.

JOHN HALL: Putnam Superior Court; Jan. term 1921; possessing liquor; 12 months or fine of \$25; commuted Aug. 5, 1921; already served 6 months.

MRS. J W alias JUANITA WEAVER: Baldwin Superior Court; Jan. term 1921; escaping; commuted to fine of \$40.75 and \$16.67 Aug. 5, 1921.

LEWIS MILLIRONS: Clay Superior Court; Fall term 1908; rape; life; commuted Aug. 11, 1921 account of character of girl assaulted and applicant's good prison record.

D. L. LANGLEY: Colquitt Superior Court; June term 1920; manufacturing liquor; 2 to 3 years; commuted Aug. 13, 1921 account of physical condition of wife of applicant and the time he has already served on sentence.

GEORGE BROWN: City Court of Valdosta; July term 1921; gaming; 12 months; commuted to fine of \$50 Sept. 9, 1921.

SAM OLIVER: Campbell Superior Court; Feb. term 1921; burglary; 10 months; commuted Sept. 2, 1921 account of time already served and inability of applicant to work account of mercurial poisoning.

JIM CAMPBELL: City Court of Cairo; June term 1921; misdemeanor; 6 months; commuted Sept. 20, 1921 account of physical condition occasioned by service in chaingang and recommendation of officials.

FAY HAMILTON: Fulton Superior Court; March term 1920; larceny; 2 to 5 years; commuted Sept. 24, 1921; had served one and ½ years; recommended by all officials and prosecutor.

HOMER C. HARRISON: City Court of Dublin; Dec. term 1920; resisting an officer; 7 months or \$125 Commuted Sept. 28, 1921 upon payment of fine.

R. C. SMITH: Clayton Superior Court; Feb. term 1916; voluntary manslaughter; 15 years; trial Judge sentence applicant to a term of 7 years upon his conviction of manslaughter, but by mistake sentence was entered 15 years. In order to correct this, sentence was commuted Sept. 30, 1921.

ELWOOD ROBINSON: Dodge Superior Court; May term 1910; murder; life; commuted Sept 30, 1921 account of extraordinary heroism and fidelity of this applicant.

E. R. WELLS: Dade Superior Court; Sept. term 1921; violating prohibition law; 3 months; commuted Oct. 17, 1921 upon payment of fine of \$50 and \$150.

W. C. PHILLIPS: Newton Superior Court; Nov. term 1920; violating prohibition law; 12 months and 6 months or \$250 in each case. Had served 12 months commuted to fine of \$50 in each case, Oct. 22, 1921.

JOHN N. BIRCHMORE: Meriwether Superior Court; Sept. term 1916; embezzlement and forgery; 5 and 4 years; had served 6 years, commuted Oct. 24, 1921 account of prior good character and good prison record.

FRANK SMITH: Chatham Superior Court; March term 1916; murder; life; commuted to present service Nov. 15, 1921 because of grave doubt of guilt of applicant.

REED BUTLER: Laurens Superior Court; July term 1912; assault to murder; 10 years; account of doubt of guilt of applicant as expressed by trial judge.

ROBT. NORRIS Alias TRACY FUTCHER: City Court of Greensboro; June term 1921; stealing ride on train; 12 months; commuted Nov. 18, 1921.

DANIEL DAVIS: Fulton Superior Court; June term 1920; shooting at another; 2 to 4 years; commuted Oct. 12, 1921; had served 12 months and jury recommended misdemeanor punishment.

TOMMIE HART: Lowndes Superior Court;

July term 1921; violating prohibition law; 12 months; commuted Dec. 10, 1921.

ED HARRISON: Randolph Superior Court; May term 1920; shooting at another; 1 to 1½ years; commuted Dec. 10, 1921; applicant was a constable and was convicted of shooting a negro. He served more than 8 months and his family is in a pitiable condition.

JOE SPURLIN: Polk Superior Court; August term 1920; larceny and carrying pistol; 12 and 12 months; commuted Dec. 10, 1921 after completion of service of first sentence.

RICHARD STUBBS: Mitchell Superior Court; Sept. term 1921; having liquor; 8 months or \$75 fine; commuted to \$50 pro rata of the original fine after serving 2 months.

J. B. MOSELY: Columbia Superior Court; March term 1921; burglary; 12 months; commuted Dec. 10, 1921 account of recommendation of county officials.

JAMES RUSSELL: City Court of Savannah; June term 1920; receiving stolen goods; 3 to 5 years; commuted after serving more than 1 year. Stolen goods were all recovered, applicant was in poor health.

H. ISDALE: City Court of Dublin; June term 1921; violating prohibition law: 9 months or \$300 and 3 months in jail. Paid fine and served 2 months in jail; commuted Nov. 22, 1921.

CHARLIE PHARR: Wilkes Superior Court; Nov. term 1920; receiving stolen goods; commuted Nov. 29, 1921; evidence showed a very weak case and only a technical case of guilt.

CHARLIE BAILEY: Carrollton City Court; March term 1921; violating prohibition law; 12 months; had served about 8 months; commuted Dec. 8, 1921.

A. J. JOHNSON: Pike Superior Court; April term 1921; larceny of automobile; 12 months; commuted to payment of fine of \$50.

H. M. DURRENCE: Mattnall Superior Court; seduction; 8 years; applicant served in France during April 11, 1918 to Aug. 27, 1919. He was honorably discharged and cited for bravery for service in battle of the Marne. On account of various recommendations for clemency, commuted to fine of \$200 Dec. 16, 1921.

CLINT THORPE: City Court of Dublin; March term 1921; violating prohibition law; 12 months; commuted Dec. 20, 1921 after serving over half of sentence.

JIM AMMONS: Clayton Superior Court; Feb. term 1921; manufacturing liquor; 1 year; commuted Dec. 22, 1921 after serving 9 months.

SAM RHODES: Richmond Superior Court; Nov. term 1914; murder; life; commuted Dec. 21, 1921 account of statement filed by trial jury that account of new evidence they believed defendant not guilty

W H. MANIS: Floyd Superior Court; July term 1921; burglary; 6, 6, and 2 months commuted Dec. 20, 1921 to present service, to be discharged Jan. 3, 1922.

ANNIE KEATON: Baker Superior Court; Nov term 1920; cattle stealing; 12 months; commuted to fine of \$200 including costs, Jan. 3, 1922.

LEVI WIDNER: Miller Superior Court; April term 1920; rape; 3½ to 5 years. This being a technical case, recommendation of jury and large number of officials and citizens is carried out and sentence is commuted to 12 months, which is the misdemeanor sentence for this crime.

CLYDE STRIBLINS: Wilkes Superior Court; Feb. term 1921; manufacturing liquor; 1 to 2 years; account of applicant having served 12 months for similar offense and 5 months of this sentence, his sentence is commuted to present service, Jan. 19, 1922.

J. H. CURL, JR.: City Court of Dublin; Dec. term 1921; misdemeanor; 6 months; commuted to fine of \$75 Jan. 18, 1922.

PAUL CHILDS & FRANK HICKS: Hart Superior Court; Dec. term 1921; violating prohibition law; 6 months and \$300; commuted Jan. 6, 1922 upon payment of fine of \$300 in each case.

CHARLIE BARKER: Pike Superior Court; Dec. term 1920; manufacturing liquor; 3 years; commuted Jan. 5, 1922.

JOE JACKSON: Worth Superior Court; Jan. term 1921; murder; hang; commuted to life imprisonment account of high state of public feeling in Worth County at the time of trial, character of the witnesses testifying against defendant, and petition of various officials and citizens of Worth County, both white and colored.

WILL LUMPKIN: Berrien Superior Court; Sept. term 1920; murder; hang; commuted to life imprisonment Feb. 9, 1922; account of newly discovered evidence concerning bad character of deceased, the recommendation of all officials and trial Jurors.

J. S. JACKSON: Cobb Superior Court; June term 1919; misdemeanor (2 cases) 12 months and \$100 in each case. Under circumstances of this case, the fact that it grew out of one transaction, the fine of \$100 in each case having been paid and more than 2 years having elapsed since the imposition of said sentence, the Prison Commission recommended that sentence be commuted to present service, and same was commuted Feb. 2, 1922.

WALTER WOOTEN: Jeff Davis Superior Court; Feb. term 1918; seduction; 2 and 1½ years; commuted Feb. 21, 1922; since conviction applicant paid two fines of \$750 and \$250 cash to support child. Prosecutor made affidavit that Wooten should not have been punished.

JACK CRAFT: Hart Superior Court; August term 1921; violating prohibition law; 6 months; commuted to fine of \$300 after serving 4 months.



C. M. ADCOCK: Bartow Superior Court; Jan. term 1922; selling liquor; 6 months and \$100 or 12 months; commuted to 6 months and fine of \$100.

RAYMOND GLASS: Fulton Superior Court; May term 1919; larceny of auto; 5 years commuted to fine of \$500 March 13, 1922.

W F SURRETT: Polk Superior Court; Fall term 1921; violating prohibition law; 12 months; commuted to fine of \$25 March 29, 1922.

CHAD WRIGHT: Lee Superior Court; May term 1920; manslaughter; 8 to 10 years; commuted March 29, 1922; variously recommended.

MAMIE CASON, MATTIE DAVIS AND ARETA FLUKER: City Court of Wrightsville; Nov. term 1921; having whiskey; 12 months each; commuted to fine of \$25 each March 29, 1922 on recommendation of trial Judge and Solicitor.

FARRELL TOWERS: Whitfield Superior Court; October term 1921; selling liquor; 6 months or \$50 and 6 months or \$100; commuted to 6 months and fine of \$150 on recommendation of Judge and Solicitor.

JOE ROSS: Taylor Superior Court; March term 1921; burglary; 3 to 5 years; commuted to present service (12 months) April 12, 1922.

C. E. FIELDS: DeKalb Superior Court; Sept. term 1921; having liquor; 9 months; commuted April 12, 1922.

H. LEE STRICKLAND: Early Superior Court; April term 1919; assault to murder: 3 years and 12 months; account of various recommendations and the punishment recommended by the trial Jury, misdemeanor sentence commuted to present service, April 11, 1922.

ISADORE ROSENBERG: Fulton Superior Court; Oct. term 1921; possessing liquor; 12 months or 6 months and \$250; commuted April 10, 1921 account of recommendation of Judge and Solicitor.

J. W. POPE: DeKalb Superior Court; Oct. term 1921; violating prohibition law; 12 months; commuted April 11, 1922 account of recommendation of trial Judge and Solicitor.

WILL SMITH: Stephens Superior Court; Nov. term 1919; assault to murder; 3 to 5 years; applicant had served more than misdemeanor punishment which was recommended by trial Jury Commuted April 18, 1922.

HITHER OWENS: Wheeler Superior Court; August term 1921; manufacturing liquor; 1 to 1½ years; served about 6 months, strongly recommended by trial Judge; commuted April 17, 1922.

GUS DRAKE: Warren Superior Court; April term 1921; attempt to murder: 2 to 5 years; injury received by applicant during his confinement in penitentiary amounts to more than original sentence. Recommended by officials and prosecutor; commuted April 10, 1922.

J S. FARMER: DeKalb Superior Court; Oct. term 1921; manufacturing liquor; 12 months; commuted to 8 months as recommended by trial Judge on April 18, 1922.

J L. HAMLIN: Brooks Superior Court; May term 1912; assault to rape; 1 year; recommended by all county officials, and account of dependant wife and two children of applicant commuted April 18, 1922.

C. E. HENDERSON: Dade Superior Court; March term 1922; violating prohibition law; 12 months or 6 months and \$100. He paid fine of \$100 and served six months; commuted May 6, 1922.

HAROLD HOLTZENDORF: Fulton Superior Court; May term 1921; larceny of auto; 12 months and \$1,000 fine; commuted to \$1,000 fine May 9, 1922.

BOB MITCHELL: DeKalb Superior Court; Sept. term 1921; attempt to manufacture liquor; 12 months; commuted after service of 7 months, May 8, 1922.

ROBERT CRAWLEY: Clayton Superior Court; Feb. term 1922; assault to murder; 2 to 4 years; commuted May 9, on account of various recommendations of county officials and citizens.

CLAIRE JONES: Hancock Superior Court; March term 1921; distilling; commuted to fine of \$500 and costs of court April 4, 1922.

LEWIS CLOTFELTER: Oconee Superior Court;

Jan. term 1922; violating prohibition law; 6 months; commuted to fine of \$50 April 15, 1922.

JOHN W SWANN: Meriwether Superior Court; Feb. term 1918; manslaughter; 10 years; Jury made separate verdict asking Judge to be as lenient as possible; all officials join in asking for clemency. Applicant has a wife and several children in destitute circumstances. He had served more than 3 years, commuted April 21, 1922.

RICHARD DARDEN: Jasper Superior Court; August term 1921; larceny and carrying pistol; 6 months or \$250 and 9 months; commuted to fine of \$50 May 22, 1922.

CHAS B. SWORDS: DeKalb Superior Court; March term 1921; seduction; 4 to 10 years; commuted June 1, 1922 account of new evidence which makes a strong doubt as to guilt of applicant.

ALFORD DIXON: Hancock Superior Court; Sept. term 1921; violating prohibition law; 9 months or 4 months and \$40; commuted to fine of \$40 June 1, 1922.

MARY MOORE: Cobb Superior Court; March term 1921; forgery; 2 to 4 years; commuted June 5, 1922 account of recommendation of trial Judge.

ROBERT TATE: Walton Superior Court; Nov. term 1921; violating prohibition law; 12 months; commuted to 6 months service June 5, 1922.

A. H. McCOY: Sumter Superior Court; June term 1920; bigamy; to 3 years; commuted June 5,

1922 account of service of 1½ year and large petition.

JIM WALKER: Tift Superior Court; July term 1919; larceny; 3 years; commuted to present service, June 5, 1922; had served more than 1 year; variously recommended.

ESSIE DAWSON: Upson Superior Court; Nov. term 1919; manufacturing liquor; 2 to 4 years; had served one sentence and 9 months on the other. Recommended by all county officials; commuted June 7, 1922.

W D. LEVAR: Coffee Superior Court; Oct. term 1921; larceny of auto; 2 years commuted June 21, 1922 account of injury received and recommendation of trial Judge.

R. LANIER & J. M. HARLEY: Chatham Superior Court; March term 1921; shooting at another; 1 year each; commuted to fine of \$150 in each case, June 22, 1922.

PAUL UPCHURCH: Rockdale Superior Court; Jan. term 1922; having liquor; 9 months; commuted June 27, 1922 account of recommendation of Judge and Solicitor.

### PARDONS

Every application for pardon was recommended by the Prison Commission.

WILBUR ARRANT: Muscogee Superior Court;

Dec. term 1919. Larceny; 1½ years. Pardoned July 21, 1921 because of new evidence presented.

CHARLES N HUDSON: Jones Superior Court; Oct. term 1920; manslaughter; 1 year. Pardoned July 21, 1921 because of Supreme Court decision in similar cases since his trial. Recommended by Judge, Solicitor, Jurors, Prosecutor and many citizens.

MARGARET HARRIS: City Court of Savannah; July term 1921; larceny; 9 months. Pardoned Aug. 2, 1921 because of recommendation of trial Judge and forty State Senators.

WILL V WARD: Houston Superior Court; August term 1919; manslaughter; 2 to 5 years; pardoned Aug. 6, 1921. Recommended by number of county officials.

GWIN COLLINS: Grady Superior Court; March term 1920; larceny; 2 to 4 years; pardoned after costs of court were paid. Recommended by trial Judge.

MISS AUGUSTA HOWARD: Muscogee Superior Court; Nov. term 1920; shooting at another; 1 to 2 years; pardoned Dec. 12, 1921 on account of showing made as to mental conditions of applicant, and numerous petitions in her favor.

LEONARD WEAVER: Clarke Superior Court; April term 1921; forgery; 2 to 4 and 2 to 4 years. Pardoned Dec. 15, 1921 because of his very bad physical condition and recommendation of trial Judge.

M. T. SUMMERLIN: Clarke Superior Court; April term 1919; manslaughter; 3 years; pardoned Dec. 20, 1921 because of some doubt of the guilt of applicant and recommendation of many citizens.

DR. A. G. GRENOBLE: Fulton Superior Court; July term 1921; practicing medicine without license. Pardoned Dec. 20, 1921 on account of applicant's age and physical condition.

EVERETT W. COTTON: Muscogee Superior Court; Feb. term 1922; larceny of auto; 12 months; pardoned June 1, 1922 on account of proof as to the real thief and recommendation of Judge and Solicitor.

GEORGE D. SEMKEN: Chatham Superior Court; July term 1919; embezzlement; 5 years; pardoned Jan. 18, 1922.

CARENCE TINSLEY: Mitchell Superior Court; Dec. term 1919; larceny; 4 years; pardoned Jan. 16, 1922; account of recommendation of Judge and Solicitor and his poor physical condition.

FRANK DZIEZULSKI: Fulton Superior Court; Jan. term 1920; robbery; 4 to 6 years; pardoned Jan. 17, 1922 account of youth of applicant and recommendation of Judge and Solicitor

J. E. SMITH: Franklin Superior Court; Sept. term 1921; abandonment; 12 months; pardoned Jan. 2, 1922. Recommended by Judge and others.

J. H. LEWIS: Gordon Superior Court; Feb. term 1918; burglary; 1 and 1 year. Pardoned April

5, 1922 on account of being urged by the two prosecutors. Also large number of citizens.

JOHN FOSTER, CHARLIE HUNT & JOHN JACKSON: Fulton Superior Court; March term 1921. Robbery; 4 to 6 years; pardoned April 17, 1922 on account of recommendation of Judge and Solicitor.

LLOYD SKINNER: Carroll Superior Court; Oct. term 1921; assault to murder; 1 to 2 years; pardoned June 20, 1922 account of new evidence and fine paid by applicant.

JULIUS MCINTYRE: Fulton Superior Court; July term 1921; manslaughter; 1 year; pardoned June 23, 1922 upon recommendation of widow of deceased and presiding judge.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the following resolution, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 83. A resolution to empower the Georgia Secretary of State to sign the marketing agreement of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on



Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following Resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Bellah and Mr. Pope—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Professor J. C. Harris, Superintendent of the School for Deaf at Cave Springs, during his stay in the city.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following Bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 148. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Calhoun.

Senate Bill No. 213. A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Statham, Barrow County, Georgia.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the following Resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 83. A resolution to empower Secretary of the State to sign marketing agreement of Georgia Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 747 A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the City of Rex in the County of Clayton.

House Bill No. 772. A bill to repeal an Act establishing a system of public schools in the Town of Abbeville, Wilcox County

House Bill No. 773. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Americus.

House Bill No. 774. A bill to repeal an Act establishing public school system for the town of Richland.

House Bill No. 778. A bill to amend an Act estab-

lishing the City Court of Oglethorpe in Macon County.

House Bill No. 790. A bill to repeal an Act establishing a system of public schools in the Town of Alamo.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journal, reported that the Journal of Friday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill 259 be withdrawn from the Committee on Railroads, read the 2nd time and recommitted to the Committee on Railroads and the consent was granted.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 242 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the 2nd time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations and the consent was granted.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 263. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Eastman.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. DeFoor of Clayton—

House Bill No. 747. A bill to repeal Act incorporating City of Rex.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill 772. A bill to repeal Act establishing a system of Public Schools in Wilcox County for Town of Abbeville.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Sumter Delegation—

House Bill No. 773. A bill to amend charter of City of Americus.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Boyett of Stewart—

House Bill No. 774. A bill to repeal school system for town of Richland.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Robinson of Macon—

House Bill No. 778. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Oglethorpe.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

House Bill No. 790. A bill to repeal Act establishing a public School System in Town of Alamo.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

The following bills were read the 3rd time and put upon their passage.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 586. A bill to amend Act abolishing certain offices and creating in lieu a municipal court for City of Columbus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Parks of Terrell—

House Bill No. 715. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Dawson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 572. A bill to amend Act creating Municipal Court of Atlanta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 566. A bill to provide for the time of opening and closing polls in Certain Counties in School Bond Elections.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the 3rd time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Strickland of Brantley—

House Bill No. 480. A bill to correct certain mistakes for the creation of Brantley County

The committee offered the following substitute:

## A BILL

To Be Entitled "An Act to correct certain mistakes and inaccuracies appearing in the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 14th, 1920, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, providing for the creation of the County of Brantley, with reference to the boundaries of said new county as appearing in Section 1, Paragraph 1 of said Act, and for other purposes."

WHEREAS, in the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 14th, 1920, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, providing for the creation of the new county of Brantley, and which proposed amendment to the Constitution was adopted by the people of Georgia, it is provided in Section 5 thereof that the General Assembly is authorized to correct any mistake or inaccuracies in reference to the boundaries of said new county as contained in Paragraph 1 of Section 1 of said Act, and,

WHEREAS, there are certain inaccuracies appearing in said paragraph of said section of said Act.

NOW THEREFORE, IN ORDER THAT said inaccuracies or mistakes may be corrected, be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of

the same, that said Act proposing an Amendment to the Constitution for the creation of the said new county of Brantley, as the same appears in Georgia Laws 1920, pages 34, 38, be, and the same is, hereby amended by striking from line 20 of Paragraph 1 of Section 1 of a said Act, on page 35 of said Laws, the words "Buffalo Creek" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Big Satilla River," and by striking from said line 20 of said paragraph of said section of said Act the words "Eastwards along" and by striking from line 21 and 22 of said paragraph of said section of said Act, the words "the line between counties of Charlton and Wayne to the Big Satilla River and the western line of Camden County," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following, "Northward along the channel of said Big Satilla River to the Camden line," so that said paragraph 1 of said Section 1 of said Act, when so amended, shall read as follows:

SECTION 1. In addition to the counties now provided for by the Constitution of Georgia, as amended, there shall be organized, by this further amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article II, another new county to be known as Brantley, the same to be laid out from the counties of Pierce, Charlton and Wayne, and shall include all of the territory embraced within boundaries as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at the southeast corner of Pierce County, at the southeast corner of lot of land number three hundred (300) in the 9th District of Pierce County, and thence northwards along the line between Pierce and Charlton Counties to the southwest corner of land lot number



thirteen (13), in the 2nd District of Charlton County; thence eastwards along the south line of land lots numbers thirteen (13), fifty-two (52), seventy-seven (77), one hundred and sixteen (116), one hundred and forty-one (141), one hundred and eighty (180), two hundred and five (205), and fractional lot two hundred and forty-four (244), and thence continuing in a straight line to the Big Satilla River, and thence northward along the channel of said Big Satilla River to the Camden County line;" thence northwards along the line between Wayne and Camden Counties to the Glynn County line; thence further northwards along the line between the Counties of Wayne and Glynn to a point on said county line one mile north of the main line of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway; thence westwards along a line one mile north of and parallel with the aforesaid main line of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway to the Little Satilla River, and the line between the Counties of Wayne and Pierce; thence southeast along the channel of the Little Satilla River to the southwest corner of land lot number one (1) in the 3rd District of Wayne County; thence southwards along the west lines of land lots numbers thirty-two (32) and thirty-one (31), in the 2nd District of Pierce County, to the channel of the Big Satilla River; thence westwards up the channel of the Big Satilla River, through Pierce County, to the county line between Pierce and Ware Counties; and thence south and southwest along the county line between Pierce and Ware Counties to the Charlton County line; and thence eastwards along the county

line between Pierce and Charlton to the southeast corner of Pierce County, the point of beginning aforesaid.”

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the 3rd time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 124. A bill to require all motor driven vehicles to stop 50 feet from all rail road crossings.

Mr. Bond called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The Committee on Railroads offered the following amendment.

“Provided, That the fact that the failure to stop as herein provided is made a misdemeanor shall not

have any effect on existing law as to the liability or no liability of the Railroad Company ”

Mr. Walker called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Stovall, E. B.
Bellah, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, O. K.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	
Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Richards, Will
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Sheffield, R. H.
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs :

Campbell, R. W	Hollingsworth,	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Ayes 16, Nays 18.

On the adoption of the amendment the Ayes were 16, the Nays were 18, and the amendment was lost.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of bill was disagreed to and the bill was lost.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, July 25, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock today and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th asked unanimous consent that 300 copies of Senate Bill No. 226 be made for the information of the Senate and House and the consent was granted.

By unanimous consent the following resolution was read and adopted.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Resolution No. 85. A resolution requesting the Governor to return House Bill No. 596 to the Senate for the purpose of further consideration.

Mr. Pope asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be al-

lowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Messrs. Brown and Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 269. A bill to protect game animals and game fish, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Campbell—

Senate Bill No. 268. A bill to provide for examination and licensing of operators of waterworks.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 267. A bill to amend the Ga. Motor Vehicle Law

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Messrs. Bellah, Mills, Pope and Davidson—

Senate Bill No. 266. A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Examiners in Optometry, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 264. A bill to create the office of an additional Assistant Attorney General.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary  
No. 1.

By Mr. Golucke and Weaver—

Senate Bill No. 265. A bill to provide who may  
draw pensions as Confederate Soldiers.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Bill No. 270. A bill to amend Section 755  
of Vol. 1 of Code of Georgia of 1910.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Messrs. Boykin and Walker—

Senate Bill No. 271. A bill to Repeal law provid-  
ing for Special Attorney for Railroad Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and  
Finance.

The following resolutions were introduced, read  
the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Pope of 44th—

Senate Resolution No. 84. A resolution to author-  
ize Secretary of State to accept surrender of Charter  
of Chattanooga Rapid Transit Co.

Lay over one day

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Resolution No. 86. A resolution to re-  
lieve certain bondsmen of one W. K. Brooks.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

Mr. Thomas arose to a point of personal privilege and his remarks were reference to certain articles recently published in the Macon Daily Telegraph.

Mr. Jones of 37th arose to a point of personal privilege and his remarks were in defense of the Georgia Press Association.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Wohlwender, Nix, Jackson and Johns—

Senate Resolution No. 87 *Whereas*, Hon Joseph Hill Hall of the County of Bibb departed this life on July 22nd, 1922, and,

*Whereas*, said deceased during his life gave twenty years of his best service to the State of Georgia, and

*Whereas*, as an authority on constitutional law he was without an equal and devoted a great deal of his time and labor to enlighten Legislators, lawyers and laymen to live and act with its bounds, and,

*Whereas*, said deceased will be missed by legislative bodies as well as the citizenry of Georgia,

*Now therefore be it resolved*, That upon the dissolution of the joint assembly today that the Senate immediately reconvene and adjourn to 10 o'clock July 26th, 1922, out of respect of this great Georgian.

*Be it further resolved*, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Senate, and the Secre-



tary of the Senate mail a copy of same to the members of deceased family

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 51, the nays 0.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 263. To amend an Act establishing City Court.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis of the 47th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 236. To amend the motor vehicle law.

This July 24, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 714. As amended.

House Bill No. 681.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to-wit:

## Senate Bill No. 227

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 242.

Senate Bill No. 218.

House Bill No. 727

House Bill No. 137

House Bill No. 661.

House Bill No. 638.

House Bill No. 616.

House Bill No. 733.

House Bill No. 604.

House Bill No. 584.

House Bill No. 646.

House Bill No. 697

House Bill No. 687

House Bill No. 702.

House Bill No. 755.

House Bill No. 761

House Bill No. 696.

House Bill No. 600.

House Bill No. 703.

House Bill No. 425.

JONES, 37th, Chairman.

The following bills favorably reported were read second time.

By Messrs. Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch—

House Bill No. 681. A bill to amend an Act creating City Court of Statesboro.

By Messrs. Gresham and Hatcher of Burke.

House Bill No. 687 A bill to amend the charter of City of Waynesboro.

By Mr. Williams of Miller—

House Bill No. 702. A bill to amend an Act creating City of Colquitt.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 137 A bill to amend the charter of City of Moultrie.

By Mr. Swindle and DeLaPerriere of Jackson—

House Bill No. 604. A bill to amend charter of Nicholson.

By Mr. Singletary—

House Bill No. 616. A bill to amend Act granting

corporate authority to Town of Whigham, now in Grady County

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

House Bill No. 638. A bill to amend charter of City of Pearson.

By Mr. Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch—

House Bill No. 714. A bill to amend an Act creating City of Statesboro, in county of Bulloch.

By Mr. Riley and Hines of Sumter—

House Bill No. 696. A bill to revise and consolidate the several Acts giving corporate power to Americus, Georgia.

By Messrs. Neill, Hatcher and Perkins of Muscogee—

House Bill No. 761. A bill to vest title of certain land in City of Columbus.

By Messrs. Pilcher and McDonald—

House Bill No. 600. A bill to amend an Act to improve the fire department of City of Augusta.

By Messrs. Harris and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 646. A bill to abolish local school system in and for Town of Stapleton.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham—

House Bill No. 727 A bill to amend an Act creat-

ing a new charter and municipal government for City of Clarksville.

By Mr. Bozeman of Worth—

House Bill No. 661. A bill to amend an Act creating the Town of Sylvester.

By Mr. West of Fannin—

House Bill No. 425. A bill to create a new charter for Town of Fry, Fannin County.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 584. A bill to amend the charter of Claxton.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

House Bill No. 733. A bill to amend an Act incorporating City of Elberton, in County of Elbert.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 697. A bill to amend Sec. 33, 34 and 35 of charter of Fitzgerald.

By Messrs. Steele, Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 755. A bill to amend an Act incorporating Town of Chamblee:

By Mr. Wall—

Senate Bill No. 236. A bill to amend Sec. 4 of Georgia Motor Vehicle Law

By Mr. Thorpe and Cone—

Senate Bill No. 227. A bill to amend Sec. 4203 of Code of Georgia of 1910.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 218. A bill to incorporate the Town of Jesup.

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 263. A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Eastman.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

I beg to submit herewith for your consideration and for such action as you may deem appropriate in the premises, twelve reports, prepared by my

direction and submitted to me by the firm of Griffenhagen and Associates, Governmental Engineers, upon the following subjects:

1. Auditing and Fiscal System of the State.
2. Department of Agriculture.
3. Department of Printing.
4. Department of Public Health.
5. Department of Public Welfare.
6. Training School for Boys.
7. Confederate Soldiers Home.
8. Confederate Roster Commission.
9. Department of Archives and History
10. Academy for the Blind.
11. State Library.
12. State Library Commission.

I commend each of these reports to you for your careful consideration and, after appropriate committee reference, for such action as seems proper in the premises.

They suggest many economies, retrenchments and reforms in the public service that merit your careful and serious consideration, especially in times like these when economies and retrenchments in the public service are a vital necessity



The suggestion made in some quarters that these reports are not worthy of consideration because the investigators were Chicago "Yankees" is both absurd and puerile: in the first place, the residence or personality of the investigators is not the important thing, the important thing is whether what they say is true or not, and whether the reforms they suggest are worth while and can be accomplished, or not. In the next place, since they do not live in Georgia, they cannot be accused of any local political prejudice.

My attention was especially attracted to this firm of engineers by their work in South Carolina, and I am attaching to this communication a letter addressed to me, dated March 15, 1922, by Governor Robert A. Cooper of the State of South Carolina, attesting to their high character and efficient service in that state. I also attach copy of letter, dated March 27, 1922, addressed to the Governor of Michigan, and furnished me, signed by Senator Christiansen of Buford, S. C., Chairman of the Joint Committee on Economy and Consolidation of the General Assembly of South Carolina, under whose direction a large part of this work was done in South Carolina.

It is quite likely true that certain departments of government in South Carolina were not pleased with the work of these business experts and it seems quite likely true that at least one of our departments in Georgia is similarly displeased; but that is not a question of any importance. The ques-

tion is whether the reforms suggested are wise and feasible and in the interest of economy and retrenchment, or not.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

July 5, 1922.

STATE OF GEORGIA:  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
ATLANTA.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

Section 17 of the Code of 1911 (Vol. 1) prescribes the boundary lines between the States of Georgia and South Carolina.

I hand you herewith certified copy of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Georgia vs. the State of South Carolina, No. 16 original October Term, 1921.

I recommend that Section 17 of the Act above referred to be so amended as to conform to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

July 5, 1922.

Copy of Decree was referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

I herewith submit to you for your consideration and for such action as you deem appropriate in the premises, a report made to me under date of June 27, 1922, by a Commission of five Superior Court Judges of the State of Georgia, appointed by me, to examine into and investigate conditions at the Prison Farm of the State at Milledgeville, Georgia.

This report is accompanied by a stenographic copy of the evidence taken by the Commission in connection with this investigation, which is also submitted for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

July 5, 1922.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following Bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 189. A bill to be entitled an Act to create the City Court of Summerville for the County of Chattooga.

Senate Bill No. 191. A bill to be entitled an Act to repeal the Act creating the County Court of Chattooga County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 751. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Sec. 26 of an Act creating the City Court of Louisville, Jefferson County.

House Bill No. 763. A bill to be entitled an Act to provide a local Board of Trustees for Georgia Military College.

House Bill No. 779. A bill to be entitled an Act to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Stephens County

House Bill No. 792. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act establishing City Court in and for Houston County

House Bill No. 553. A bill to provide for Temperance Day in the Public Schools.

Mr. Ridley asked unanimous consent that Senate

Bill No. 159 be withdrawn from the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, read the second time and re-committed to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation and the consent was granted.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

By Mr. Fry of 1st District—

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SAVANNAH, GA.,

July 24, 1922.

*To the Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.*

Gentlemen: The City of Savannah extends to the members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and to all of the State House officers, from the Governor down, a most cordial and urgent invitation to visit Savannah on next Saturday and Sunday, July 29th and 30th, leaving Atlanta by special train on Friday night, and returning to Atlanta by special train leaving Tybee Sunday night. We ask each and every one of you to be the guest of the people of Savannah from the moment you board the train at Atlanta until you leave the train on your return to the capital. Our program includes a ride on the Savannah River on Saturday, and Saturday night and Sunday at Tybee beach. This will give all an opportunity to see the commercial features of Savannah and to enjoy the salt breezes and surf bathing at Georgia's great beach.

Savannah will be disappointed if a single Legislator fails to respond to the roll call at Savannah on Saturday morning. For two days we wish each and every member of the Assembly and each and every State official to regard himself as a Savannahian, part and parcel of the life of our community

A prompt acceptance of our invitation is requested, collectively and individually, so that we will be in position to know how many guests to arrange for.

Twice before the General Assembly has honored Savannah by visiting it. On this third occasion we hope to make their stay even more enjoyable than that of their predecessors—to make it, in fact, the most memorable visit Georgia Legislators have ever made within the bounds of Georgia.

Very truly yours,

MURRAY STEWART, Mayor

By a unanimous rising vote the invitation was accepted.

Upon motion by Mr. Wohlwender the Senate went into executive session at 10:55 o'clock.

The executive session was dissolved at 11 o'clock.

The Senate, acting under Senate Resolution Number 80, repaired to the Hall of Representatives for the purpose of receiving a message from Hon. Wm. J. Harris, Senior Senator from Georgia.

The Senate reconvened at 3 o'clock.

Under a previously adopted resolution the President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, July 26th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been read and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 181 be recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 for a further hearing and the consent was granted.

Mr. Johns moved that Senate Bill No. 170, having been unfavorably reported by the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, be recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 for a further hearing and the motion was lost.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privilege of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has



had under consideration the following Resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Clay—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. J. B. Burnside of McDuffie County, for a period of 3 days.

By Mr. Bond—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown of College Park, Ga., for 3 days.

By Mr. Manson—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Mrs. J. L. Rountree and daughter, wife of our distinguished Senator from the 16th District, during their stay in the city

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Ridley, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following bills of the

Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 159. To revise the present laws creating Georgia State Board of Pharmacy.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. C. L. RIDLEY, Chairman.

Mr. Jackson of 21st, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 563.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. JACKSON, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, has had under consideration the following bills of the

Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 197 To amend an Act placing the Solicitor General of the Cherokee circuit on a salary.

Senate Bill No. 170. To prohibit pool or billard rooms. Do not pass.

NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 598.

Senate Bill No. 240.

Mr. Childs, 12th, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 772.

House Bill No. 790.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 559. To change terms of City Court of Swainsboro.

House Bill No. 778. To amend Act establishing City Court of Oglethorpe.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit.

House Bill No. 55. To abolish fee system in Tallapoosa Circuit.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit.

House Bill No. 640. To change time of holding Wheeler Superior Court.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 683, as amended.

House Bill No. 156.

Senate Bill No. 258.

RICHARDS, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, was read the second time :

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 240. A bill relative to increase of capital stock of Trust Companies.

By Mr. David—

Senate Bill No. 197 A bill to amend Act placing Solicitor General of Cherokee Circuit on Salary

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Bill No. 258. A bill to amend Act abolishing Board of Roads and Revenues for Walker County

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

House Resolution No. 156. A resolution to elect Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County by popular vote.

By Mr. Hatcher of Burke—

House Bill No. 598. A bill to create a State Depository at Waynesboro.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper —

House Bill No. 683. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of roads and revnues for Jasper County.

By Mr King of Wilcox—

House Bill 772. A bill to repeal Act establishing Public School System for Town of Abbeville.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

House Bill No. 790. A bill to repeal Act establishing Public School System for Alamo, Ga.

By Messrs. Boatwright and Brown of Emanuel—

House Bill No. 559. A bill to change the terms of City Court of Swainsboro.

By Mr. Robinson of Macon—

House Bill No. 778. A bill to amend the Act to establish City Court of Oglethorpe.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Brown, Williams, Akin, Nix, Boykin, Jones of 6th, and others—

Senate Resolution No. 88. A resolution resenting criticism by newspapers of Senator James R. Thomas.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over 1 day

By Mr. Brown—

Senate Resolution No. 90. A resolution appointing a committee of 3 to verify reports of various departments.

The following resolution was read and referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Resolution No. 89. A resolution providing that the rules committee place Senate Bill 170 on calendar.

STATE OF GEORGIA:  
SENATE CHAMBER,  
ATLANTA.

*To The Senate :*

The committee appointed under Resolution No. 68, to obtain detailed report of salaries, fees and expense, and list of employees of the various departments of State Government, beg to submit herewith the reports and exhibits attachd thereto from the Bureaus, Commissions and Departments submitted to this committee in response to said resolution and the requests made thereunder.

Respectfully submitted,  
HOWELL CONE, of 49th,  
JAS. R. THOMAS, of 3rd.  
JAMES H. BOYKIN, of 29th.  
Committee.



The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following Bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 474. A bill to amend an Act "to establish Georgia Normal and Industrial College," so as to change the name of said college.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 191. A resolution accepting the invitation of the City of Savannah to inspect the proposed harbors in said city

The following House bill was read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 474. A bill to amend Act establishing a Normal and Industrial College as a branch of the State University.

Referred to Committee on University of Georgia.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By Mr. Smith of Bryan—

House Resolution No. 191. A resolution accepting the invitation of the City of Savannah to inspect the proposed harbor in said City

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch—

House Bill No. 714. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Sylvester.

The committee offered the following amendment:

“By striking all of Sec. 2, thereof after the words “Cost Bill” in 10th line of said Section 2 and inserting the following:

“Then so much of said fund not so absorbed shall be paid on the insolvent cost bill of the Sheriff of said court for the preceding year, in event said Sheriff shall have an insolvent cost bill for said year unpaid at said time” so that said Sec. 2 as amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that Sec. 41 of said Act approved Aug. 10, 1903, as amended by the Act approved Aug. 22, 1907, be amended as follows: By adding at the end of said Section the following: “Provided that should there be with the Treasurer of said County in January of any year from said insolvent fund an amount greater than is required to pay said Solici-

tor his insolvent cost bill then so much of said fund not so absorbed shall be paid on the insolvent cost bill of the Sheriff of said Court for the preceding year, in event said sheriff shall have an insolvent cost bill in said year unpaid at said time.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 263. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Eastman.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Campbell—

Senate Bill No. 242. A bill to amend charter of City of Covington.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Resolution No. 84. A resolution authorizing Secretary of State to accept surrender of Charter of Chattanooga Rapid Transit Co.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the Resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 218. A bill to incorporate the City of Jesup.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 173. A bill to abolish Act regulating the practice of the occupation of barbers.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 755. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Chamblee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

House Bill No. 30. A bill to reincorporate Town of Canton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. West of Fannin—

House Bill No. 425. A bill to create a new charter for Town of Fry.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 600. A bill to amend Act improving condition of fire Department of Augusta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Harris and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 646. A bill to abolish local school system in Town of Stapleton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Gresland and Hatcher of Burke—

House Bill No. 687 A bill to amend Charter of City of Waynesboro.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 584. A bill to amend City of Claxton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Riley and Mr. Hines of Sumter—

House Bill No. 696. A bill to amend Act to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts granting corporate authority to the City of Americus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

House Bill No. 616. A bill to amend Acts granting corporate authority to Town of Whigham.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 137. A bill to amend Act amending the charter of Moultrie, Ga.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.



By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 697. A bill to amend charter of Fitzgerald relative to registration of voters.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Williams of Miller—

House Bill No. 702. A bill to amend Act creating City of Colquitt.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

House Bill No. 733. A bill to amend Act incorporating city of Elberton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Swindle and DeLaPerriere of Jackson—

House Bill 604. A bill to amend charter of Town of Nicholson.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 761. A bill to vest title to Lot Number 3 in Block 66 of Commons in Columbus.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bozeman of Worth—

House Bill No. 661. A bill to amend Act creating charter for the City of Sylvester.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch—

House Bill No. 681. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Statesboro.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham—

House Bill No. 727 A bill to amend Act creating new charter and municipal government for Clarkesville, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hutchens—

Senate Bill 253. A bill to amend Act protecting fur bearing animals of Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 42, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Campbell and Mr. Tarpley—

Senate Bill No. 230. A bill adding one more Judge to the Stone Mountain Superior Court Circuit.

The Committee offered the following amendment.

By striking from said bill Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following Section:

“Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That there shall be an additional Judge of the Superior Court for the Stone Mountain Circuit, whose term of office shall begin on the first day of January, 1923, and who shall after the passage and approval of this Act, be appointed by his Excellency, the Governor of Georgia, to hold office as such Judge until January 1, 1925, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The successor of such additional Judge shall be elected as provided by law for the election of Judges of the

Superior Courts of this State at the general election for members of the General Assembly, to be held on Tuesday after the first monday in November, 1924, for a term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified, such term to begin January 1, 1925. All future elections for such additional Judge shall be for a term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and shall be held and conducted as by law provided for the election of Judges of the Superior Courts of this State.”

Amend further, by adding a new Section after Section 9, to be known as Section 10, and number Section 10 of said Bill Section 11, said new Section as follows:

“Section 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not go into effect until January 1, 1923.”

Amend Caption by striking therefrom the word “election” in the seventh line thereof and inserting in lieu of the same the word “appointment.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr Bellah offered the following amendment.

“Amend by adding a Section to be numbered according: “Provided that the Judge appointed under this Act shall not receive a salary exceeding \$3,000 dollars.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Wohlwender called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, Denis	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Hollingsworth,	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Pope, David F	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Walker, B. F
Boykin, James H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 31, Nays 11.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 11.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House.

Mr. Nix objected.

Mr. Campbell moved that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA, July 25, 1922.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

I beg to invite the attention of your body to the moral obligation of this State to provide an appropriate memorialization of those young Georgia soldiers who died in the great World War.

Although this matter has been somewhat delayed, in the pressure of many duties and responsibilities, I trust there has never been a doubt in the minds of the soldiers who survive in this State from that war that the great State of Georgia will do what is proper

and fitting to honor these dead sons of the State who died for their country.

Soldiers who fight for their country—those who have lived and those who have died—are entitled to every acknowledgment that a grateful people and a grateful government can express. There should be and is no limit to the grateful appreciation of the people to them, although political experience everywhere has demonstrated that no demobilized army can exist as a political organization, without menace to Democratic institutions. I feel sure that this truth is well understood in Georgia and throughout the country. I have concerned myself to observe with the most zealous care the work of our national government in the rehabilitation of our wounded and diseased soldiers. That work has been generous and full-handed. That is as the people wish it, and as it should be.

It is my hope that in the near future we will erect a great memorial, on Georgia soil, to Georgia soldiers who died, and to Georgia soldiers who are the survivors of that great war. I hardly think that sufficient time has elapsed since the war to begin active work on such a memorial. It must be carefully planned and its form of expression be carefully considered. I hope that before much longer, the General Assembly of our State will give this subject its most serious and thoughtful consideration, and shall pass whatever legislation is necessary to provide for an appropriate and suitable memorial.

I believe that at the present time there is one



thing that the present General Assembly of Georgia can and should do, as a preliminary to this great general memorial that I have the honor to suggest.

Two thousand of our most splendid young men assembled, in May, 1917, at Fort McPherson, Ga. to form a part of the 82nd Division of the American Army in France. The history of this Division is a most striking illustration of the possibilities of Southern leadership and Southern heroism in modern times. I have in my possession a complete and wonderful history of the war record of this Division, which left Georgia in May, 1918, for France. I shall take proper steps to see that it is duly recorded in the permanent records of this State. The official military records show that in the capture of Cornay by this Division, the breaking of the German lines was materially and appreciably hastened. On the mountain above the City of Cornay, a view is afforded of the Valley of the River Ayr, where thousands of the bravest and best of Georgia's heroic young men who participated in that great struggle enriched the soil of France with their glorious blood, in their desperate and successful assault upon Cornay

The General Assembly could appropriately begin its recognition of the valor of Georgia's soldiers in that great war, by sending to the Province of Cornay, in France, a suitable monument of Georgia marble, with proper inscription, to be placed on the Mountain of Cornay, as a perpetual memorial to the heroic sons of Georgia who died there in the defense

of their country and of their flag. This Memorial can be provided without any great or prohibitive cost, and I earnestly urge upon the General Assembly the creation of an appropriate Commission and the appropriation of a sufficient sum to accomplish this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

Mr. Walker moved that the President appoint a Conference Committee to confer with a like Committee from the House with reference to the free school book bill and the motion prevailed.

The president appointed as a Conference Committee on the part of the Senate the following.

MESSRS: WALKER,  
BOYKIN,  
ROUNTREE.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

July 27th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Ellis moved that the House be instructed to return House Bill No. 137 to the Senate for further consideration and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Palmour—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extend-

ed to Hon. J A. Brannen and Hon. S. C. Groover of Statesboro and Ex-Senator J. H. Keene of 6th District, for two days.

By Mr. Nix—

Resolved that the privileges of the Floor be extended to Mrs. W H. Lassiter, wife of our distinguished Senator from the 14th District, during her stay in the city

By Mr. Pope—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. W P Jackson of LaFayette, Georgia, for two days.

By Mr. Brown—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Mrs. P W Davis of Oglethorpe County, during her stay in the city

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Fleming of 8th, asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 474 be withdrawn from the Committee on University of Georgia, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on University of Georgia, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 272. A bill to repeal Act insuring protection of State records by establishing a Department of Archives and History for Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 273. A bill to create a State Real Estate Commission.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 274. A bill to amend charter of Albany.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following resolutions were read and referred to committee:

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Resolution No. 91. A resolution limiting individual speeches to 15 minutes after Aug. 1st, 1922.

Referred to committee on Rules.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Resolution No. 92. A resolution appoint-

ing a committee to confer with Appropriations and Finance Committee of both House and Senate relative to working a plan to pay the pensions due the Confederate Soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Resolution No. 93. A resolution to appoint committee to confer with Chatham Representatives relative to trip to Savannah.

Mr. B. F Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriation and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriation and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House resolution, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 228.

Senate Bill No. 271.

House Resolution No. 124.

B. L. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Mills of 26th, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 184. Messrs. Brown and Thomas, to abolish Bureau of Markets.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Boykin and Mr. Walker—

Senate Bill No. 271. A bill to repeal Act providing for Special Attorney for the Railroad Commission.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Bill No. 228. A bill to amend Code relative to employment agencies.

By Mr Hunter of Chatham—

House Resolution No. 124. A resolution appropriating \$1,500 to pay expenses incurred by committee investigating the tax system.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider its action in passing House Bill No. 137, and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 237    A bill to repeal an Act to establish system of Public Schools for Richland.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 827    A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Warwick, North County.

House Bill No. 818.    A bill to amend the charter of the City of Americus.

House Bill No. 811.    A bill to establish the City Court of Barrow County.

House Bill No. 812.    A bill to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.

House Bill No. 822.    A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Hall County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:



*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 810. A bill to amend the charter of the city of Milledgeville.

House Bill No. 756. A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Bolton, Georgia.

House Bill No. 809. A bill to amend an Act creating the city Court of Claxton.

House Bill No. 824. A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Metter.

House Bill No. 820. A bill to create a new charter for the City of Viadalia.

The following House Bills were read first time and referred to Committees :

By Messrs. Hines and Riley of Sumter—

House Bill No. 818. A bill to amend Act granting corporate authority to City of Americus.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Langford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 820. A bill to create a new charter for City of Vidalia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Bill No. 811. A bill to establish City Court of Barrow County

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Boazeman of Worth—

House Bill No. 827 A bill to amend charter of Warwick.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 756. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Bolton.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 824. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Metter.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 809. A bill to amend act creating City Court of Claxton.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 810. A bill to amend Act creating charter for city of Milledgeville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Duncan and Langford of Hall—

House Bill No. 822. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court for County of Hall.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Messrs. Moore and Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 812. A bill to amend the charter of Atlanta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By Messrs. Cone, Jackson and Nix—

Senate Resolution No. 94. A resolution extending to the City of Atlanta the sincere thanks of this body for the entertainment on July 26th.

The following resolution was read and referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Brown—

S. R. No. 95. Resolved that Senate Bill No. 184 be made a special and continuing order for Tuesday, Aug. 1.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. David—

Senate Bill No. 197 A bill to amend Act placing Solicitor General of Cherokee Circuit on Salary

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Bill No. 258. A bill to amend Act abolishing the Board of Roads and Revenues for Walker County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Boatright and Brown of Emanuel—

House Bill No. 559. A bill to change terms of City Court of Swainsboro.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

House Bill No. 683. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Jasper.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The committee offered the following amendment: "Insert \$2,000.00 in lieu of \$10,000.00 where said \$10,000.00 occurs."

The amendment was adopted.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Sumner of Wheeler—

House Bill No. 790. A bill to repeal Act creating Public School System for town of Alamo.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Robinson of Macon—

House Bill No. 778. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Oglethorpe.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 772. A bill to repeal Act establishing system of Public Schools for Town of Abbeville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hatcher of Burke—

House Bill No. 598. A bill to be entitled an Act creating a State Depository at Waynesboro.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Phelps of Jasper—

House Resolution No. 156. A resolution to elect members of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County by popular vote.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill 178. A bill to authorize the authorities of certain counties of this State to prescribe by order the term and period of the fiscal year of such county, for which the annual taxes of such county are to be levied and expended, and for other purposes.

The committee offered the following substitute.

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to authorize the authorities of certain counties of this State to prescribe by order the term and period of the fiscal year of such county, for which the annual taxes of such county are to be levied and expended and to authorize such authorities to adjust the financial affairs of such county to this Act, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this Act, Counties of this State having a popu-

lation of 150,000 or more by the U. S. Census of 1920, or any future U. S. Census or any official State Census, may create, as herein provided, a fiscal year for such counties, which fiscal year so created may cover a different period of time than the calendar year, and for which fiscal year so created, taxes shall be levied and expended, in the manner now provided by law.

Section 2. Any such county, within two years after the adoption of such fiscal year hereunder, shall have full power and authority to levy taxes for adjusting and paying any indebtedness which may have been lawfully created, for current expenses, from the first day of January, of the year in which the fiscal year hereunder is adopted, to the beginning of such first fiscal year.

Section 4. The fiscal year as provided for in Section One herein shall not be operative or effective, in any such county, unless and until the Ordinary, Board of Commissioners, or other authority, having charge of the fiscal and administrative affairs of any such county, shall by formal order, which shall be entered upon their minutes at the time, declare the period of such fiscal year, and when the same shall have been declared as herein provided, the same shall have the effect of adopting the period, therein described, as the fiscal year of said county and all taxes which may be levied for such fiscal year shall be used or expended during the same, in the same manner as taxes are now levied, used and expended during the current calendar year.



Section All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The Substitute was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

OFFICE STATE TAX COMMISSIONER,  
ATLANTA, GA.

July 27, 1922.

*To The Members of The General Assembly of the  
State of Georgia:*

Sirs:

In view of the fact that possibly a great deal of the agitation for the repeal of the State Tax Equalization Law has resulted from the charges of mal-administration which have been so persistently circulated in certain publications, as well as oral statements, and in view of the further fact that these charges have been put in concrete, definite form and published in the Atlanta Constitution of this date

over the signature of one J. A. Holloman, in the following language:

“The administration of the law is—whether purposely or not—discriminatory, unjust, unfair, inadequate and inefficient.”

And, in view of the further fact that your Body is the only forum in which these charges can be properly and legally enquired into, I wish to most earnestly and urgently request the appointment of a Joint Committee from your two Houses, with authority to examine witnesses under oath, in order that parties making these charges may be furnished an opportunity to make good on them and in order, further, that in case such charges are sustained before said Committee, impeachment proceedings may be instituted, as they should be, against the State Tax Commissioner.

Most respectfully yours,

H. J. FULLBRIGHT,

State Tax Commissioner.

HJF/A

Hon Herbert Clay,

President Senate,

State Capitol.

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that action on the communication be withheld for the present and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention:

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

July 26, 1922.

*To The General Assembly of Georgia:*

I beg to invite your attention to the attached communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

The request of the Secretary of the Treasury is reasonable, and I recommend to you the adoption of legislation in accordance therewith.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., July 13, 1922.

The Governor of the State of Georgia,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Sir:

With reference to the cession of State jurisdiction over lands in Georgia acquired for Federal building sites, the Department has the honor to refer to your letter of May 1, 1922, stating that the legislature of Georgia would convene on June 28, at which time you would bring to its attention the subject of procuring an amendment to Section 26, Vol. 1, Code of Georgia, 1911, so as to eliminate the provision that "The State retains its civil and criminal jurisdiction over persons and citizens in said ceded territory as over other persons and citizens in this State."

The Department ventures to express the hope that the matter is receiving favorable consideration, the enactment of the requested legislation being particularly desired in connection with sites recently acquired in carrying out provisions of Congress for the care of discharged sick and disabled soldiers, etc., who served in the World War.

A reply at your convenience will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

(Signed) EDWARD CLIFFORD,

Assistant Secretary.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Messrs. Thomas and Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 241. A bill providing for the rotation of Superior Court Judges in this State.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1922.

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SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 28th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. this day and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

Savannah, Ga., July 28, 1922.

HERBERT CLAY,

*President Georgia Senate, Atlanta:*

On eve of your departure for Savannah the entire City send greetings to the Georgia Senate and wishes them a happy journey to Georgia's Seaport City. The entire City is delighted you are coming. Best wishes to all.

MURRAY M. STEWART,

Mayor.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on County and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on County and County Matters, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 196. A bill to create a board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dougherty County, Georgia.

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 811. Providing for a City Court for Barrow County

Respectively,

O. A. NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations, has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 629.

JONES of 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 274.

House Bill No. 822.

House Bill No. 647

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on



*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of Floor, has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr David—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor to extended to Hon. L. R. Pitts, Ex-Senator from the 43rd District, during his stay in the city

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of Committee was adopted.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 196. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dougherty.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 241. A bill to provide for Rotation System of Judges.

Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following bill favorably reported was read the second time.

By Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 274. A bill to amend charter of Albany

The following House bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr Herring of Schley—

House Bill No. 647 A bill to amend an Act to fix the amount of fees of Clerks of Superior Courts in certain counties.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Bond—

Senate Bill No. 203. A bill to amend Act known as Workmen's Compensation Act.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read second time.

By Messrs. Moore and Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 629. A bill to amend City charter of Atlanta.

By Mr. Duncan and Lankford of Hall—

House Bill No. 822. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Hall.

The following resolution was read third time and put upon its passage.

By Messrs. Hunter of Chatham and Parks of Terrell—

House Resolution No. 124. A resolution appropriating \$1,500 to pay expenses incurred by committee investigating tax system.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The resolution carrying an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

**Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:**

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth,	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	
Golueke, Alvin G.	Snow, Russell E.	

**Those not voting were Messrs:**

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchins, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

Ayes 31, Nays 0.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 31, the Nays were 0.

The Resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was introduced, read first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 275. A bill to amend Act providing for a system of Public Schools for Albany, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Education.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Bill No. 811. A bill creating City Court of Barrow County

Mr. Wohlwender moved that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned until Monday morning, July 31st, 1922, at 11 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Boykin and Walker—

Senate Bill No. 271. A bill to repeal law providing for Special Attorney for Railroad Commission.

Mr. Brown called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Walker called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth,	Sheffield, R. H.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Snow, Russell E.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Mr. President
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	

Ayes 33, Nays 1.

On the passage of the bill Ayes were 33, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 828. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County

House Bill No. 829. A bill to be entitled an Act to incorporate Union School District in Fayette County.

House Bill No. 836. A bill to create the office of County Treasurer of Taylor County

House Bill No. 837 A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Taylor County.

House Bill No. 840. A bill to abolish the City Court of Toombs County

House Bill No. 841. A bill to establish the city Court of Lyons.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has Read and adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 199. A resolution extending thanks to Mayor Key and the City of Atlanta for the entertainment given the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 725. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act relative to creation of a Bond Commission for Ware County.

House Bill No. 746. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jenkins County.

House Bill No. 750. A bill to be entitled an Act to prohibit catching of fish in certain part of Brastown Creek for period of two years.

House Bill No. 785. A bill to be entitled an Act to give more authority to Commissioners, Ordinary or County Judge in certain counties.

House Bill No. 817 A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act abolishing Board of Roads and Revenues and establishing Board of Commissioners for Walker County

The following House bills were read first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs:

House Bill No. 841. A bill to establish City Court of Lyons.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 840. A bill to abolish City Court of Toombs County

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

House Bill No. 829. A bill to incorporate Inman School in Fayette County

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Franks of Towns—

House Bill No. 750. A bill to prohibit catching of fish in Brastown Creek.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Dixon of Jenkins—

House Bill No. 746. A bill to amend Act to establish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jenkins County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.



By Mr. Bowden of Ware—

House Bill No. 725. A bill to amend Act to create a Bond Commission for Ware County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. McClure and Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 785. A bill to amend Act giving certain power to ordinary in Walker Co.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. McClure and Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 817 A bill to amend Act abolishing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Walker County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 828. A bill to amend Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 836. A bill to create office of County Treasurer of Taylor County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 837    A bill to repeal Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Taylor County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following bill was introduced, read the first time, and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to Amend an Act creating Board of Commissioners for Warren and Taliaferro Counties.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and concurred in the Senate amendments to the following House bills, to-wit:

House Bill No. 714.    Relative to Bulloch County

House Bill No. 683.    Relative to Jasper County

House Bill No. 565.    Relative to Schley

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass.

By Mr. Clay—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. Homer R. McClatchey of Columbus, brother of our distinguished Secretary, during his stay in the City

By Mr. Pope—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. F W Copeland, for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following Resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Resolution No. 199. A resolution extending thanks of General Assembly to City of Atlanta.

The following bill was read third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 240. A bill relative to increase of capitol stock.

Mr. Walker moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Banks and Banking and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Weaver moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Taylor called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Pope, David F.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Snow, Russell E.	Weaver, J. D.
Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth,	Palmour, J. E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Peacock, C. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins. H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Cone, Howell	Jackson, J. B.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Mills, J. H.	

Ayes 11, Nays 20.

Sig. 16—Senate

On the motion to adjourn the ayes were 11, the Nays were 20 and the motion was lost.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Messrs. Thorpe and Cone—

Senate Bill No. 227 A bill to amend Act providing **for the execution of deeds outside the State.**

The committee offered the following substitute.

#### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend Section 4203 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, as amended by an Act approved August 19, 1912, touching the execution of deeds outside of the State of Georgia, by providing that a justice of the peace or a notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, of the State and county or country where executed, or a notary public of the City of the State or Country where executed, shall be a competent official witness to a deed to realty or personality, in the State of Georgia; and for the purpose of authorizing the record of all such deeds with the same admissible and effect (whether recorded prior or subsequent hereto), as if such deeds had been executed before a notary public of the State and County, or Country, in which executed, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that Section 4203 of the Code

of Georgia of 1910, as amended by An Act approved August 19, 1912, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting the words "justice of the peace, or notary public ex-officio justice of the peace," and also the words "or city," in said Section, so that said Section 4203 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, as amended by the Act approved August 19, 1912, when so amended, shall read as follows: Section 4203, To authorize the record of a deed to realty or personalty when executed outside of this State, the deed must be attested by or acknowledged before a commissioner of deeds for the State of Georgia, or a consul or vice consul of the United States (a certificate of these officers under their seal being evidence of the fact), or by a judge of a court of record in the State or County where executed, with a certificate of the clerk under the seal of such court of the genuineness of the signature of such judge, or by a clerk of the court of record under the seal of the Court, or by a notary public or justice of the peace or a notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, of the State and county or city or country where executed, with his seal of office attached; and if such notary public or justice of the peace or notary public ex-officio justice of the peace has no seal, then his official character shall be certified by a clerk of any court of record in the County, City or Country of the residence of such notary public or justice of the peace, or notary public ex-officio justice of the peace. A deed to realty must be attested by two witnesses, one of whom may be one of the officials aforesaid.

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the record of all deeds heretofore proved or acknowledged before, or attested by a notary public or justice of the peace or notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, in or for any State and County, or city or country outside of the State of Georgia, and which deeds are otherwise entitled to record, be and is hereby authorized, and such deeds, whether recorded prior or subsequent to the passage of this Act shall, be admissible in evidence and have the same force and effect, as if approved or acknowledged before, or attested by a notary public of the state and county, or country in which executed; provided that nothing contained in this Act shall affect the rights of parties in suits now pending in any county of this State.

Section 3. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By unanimous consent Senate Bill No. 203 was taken from the table and placed in its regular order on the calendar.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage :

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill 233. A bill to amend school laws of Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 27, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Under the previously adopted resolution the President announced the Senate adjourned till Monday morning at 11 o'clock.



## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 31st, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of Friday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 268 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations read the second time and recommitted to the committee on Corporations and the consent was granted.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 228, having been favorably reported, be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance for a further hearing and the consent was granted.

Mr. Haralson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 262 be withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, read the second time and recommitted to the committee on General Judiciary No. 1, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 276. A bill to change time of holding June term of Superior Court in Barrow County

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Brown—

Senate Bill No. 277 A bill to amend Code relative to selection of Crawford, Ga., as a State Depository

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Sheffield—

Senate Bill No. 278. A bill to amend Act relating to the Board of Commissioners of Roads in Early County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bond—

Senate Bill No. 279. A bill to amend constitution so as to make women eligible for jury service.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Sheffield—

Senate Bill No. 280. A bill to provide time and manner in which defendants may demand indictments in City Court of Blakely

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Walker—

Senate Bill No. 281. A bill to repeal Par. 5 Sec. 3 of Act organizing Highway Department.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Walker—

Senate Bill No. 282. A bill to amend Section 5716 of Code of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Boykin—

Senate Bill No. 282. A bill to amend charter of Lincolnton, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Resolution No. 96. A resolution to provide for a tax on invisible property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr. Childs of the 12th, chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 275.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 275. A bill to establish a system of public Schools for City of Albany

The following bill was read the second time and recommitted at the request of Mr. Wall of the 5th:

By Mr. Bowden of Ware—

House Bill No. 725. A bill to amend an Act to create a Bond Commission for Ware County, Ga.

The following communication from the Governor was read for the information of the Senate:

The following communication from His Excellency the Governor was read:

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

July 20, 1922.

*To The General Assembly of Georgia:*

At your last session the Georgia State Board of Forestry was created for the purpose of investigating and reporting to you the forest needs of our State. Subsequent to the creation of this board subcommittees have gone into the subject and made their reports which the board has unanimously approved.

In calling your attention to the report of the State Board, I wish to assure you that careful and painstaking work has been done, which is herewith submitted for your further consideration. You will note that this report goes into considerable detail concerning the forest needs, our forest wealth, the extent of forest depletion, Georgia's wood requirements, her lumber cut, migration of saw mills, shrinkage of employment and other evidences of forest exhaustion, including the decline of our naval stores industry, soil erosion, etc. The economic aspects of the situation show that we have reached a critical point and the time has come to make a definite beginning on this most important matter.

I commend the report of the State Board of Forestry to you for your most careful consideration and action at this time and as I have had occasion to keep in personal touch with this work and fully realize the importance of forest fire control and state encouragement for reforestation of our vast cut over areas in Georgia, I heartily recommend that the provisions set out in this report be written into the code of Georgia Laws in order that our State may take its proper place with other progressive states of the Union and no longer fail to encourage its citizens in the protection and replacement of our forest areas.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

REPORT OF THE GEORGIA STATE BOARD  
OF FORESTRY

*To the President, the Honorable Governor and Other  
Members of the Georgia State Board of Forestry:*

We your sub-committee, appointed to investigate and report to you in accordance with the Act creating this Board, herewith respectfully submit our findings and recommendations. Your sub-committee has been handicapped in making its investigations by being unable to incur any expenses, since no appropriation for that purpose was provided by the Legislature. In spite of this fact your committee has visited the various sections of the State and discussed the situation with land owners, farmers, timber land owners, orchardists and others. We were astonished at the lack of knowledge by many of the tremendous annual destruction as well as the incipient possibilities of our natural forest areas. The information contained in this report is based upon the knowledge of the members of your sub-committee and upon that supplied by the United States Forest Service, The American Forestry Association, the Southern Forestry Congress, the Georgia Forestry Association, Department of the State of Georgia and individuals familiar with forest conditions in the State.

S. W. McCALLIE.

B. H. STONE.

H. G. SPAHR.

## FOREST NEEDS OF GEORGIA.

With the possible exception of North and South Carolina, forest depletion in Georgia appears to have reached

a more advanced stage than in any other State in the South. There are ample evidences, your committee finds, clearly indicating that the exhaustion of the forest resources of the State has reached a point where it is not only destroying rapidly two of the State's most important industries, but is imperiling the agricultural and industrial prosperity of the entire common-wealth. The situation is made measurably more serious by the public apathy and ignorance which prevails with respect to the effects of forest depletion, and by the failure of past legislatures to recognize that the destruction of a great natural resource, upon which its industries and its people are dependent in whole or in part, is prejudicial to the public interests of the State. As a result forest depletion in Georgia continues unrestricted and at a rapid and alarming rate.

Your committee desires to point out that the effects of forest exhaustion in Georgia are making themselves felt at an unfortunate period in the progress of the State. The production of cotton, lumber and turpentine have been basic industries from which the prosperity and development of the State have largely sprung. Today, these three industries are suddenly threatened—the cotton industry by the ravages of the boll weevil, the lumber and turpentine industries by the exhaustion of its old growth timber and by the destruction of its second growth forests through fires and other forms of human neglect. The possibilities of economic distress resulting from the simultaneous decline of three of its leading industries are so insidious and far-reaching as to warrant, in the judgment of your committee, prompt and constructive consideration by those to whom the people have entrusted the welfare of the State.

#### GEORGIA'S FOREST WEALTH.

Next to cotton, our forests have in the past contributed in largest measure to the wealth and prosperity of our



people. Until within the last few years, our forest industries have supplied employment to a larger number of wage earners than any other manufacturing industry in the State. Ten years ago, they furnished employment to more people than all other industries combined, excluding the manufacture of cotton goods.

Rich in virgin forests of pine and hardwoods, lumbering and turpentine have long been basic industries in the State. Georgian lumber has been used practically throughout the nation while her turpentine and rosin have been in demand by every civilized nation in the world. These two industries—lumbering and naval stores—have drawn to Georgia from all corners of the globe upwards of a billion and a half dollars in the last quarter of a century.

Little thought seems to have been given, however, to the fact that these two industries are wholly dependent upon a supply of raw material produced by nature and not renewed by man as the original forests were denuded. In consequence, they are today on the decline and are confronted with practical extinction in many sections of the state in the near future, because of the exhaustion of local forest supply.

The abundance of natural growth timber in the State not only stimulated the growth of the lumbering and turpentine industries but it has drawn to Georgia many related wood-using industries. The following table compiled from the 1920 Census, shows the principal wood-using industries of the State directly and wholly dependent upon an accessible supply of raw wood:

## STATISTICS CONCERNING WOODS PRODUCTS ESTABLISHMENTS IN GEORGIA.

Census of Manufactures, 1919.

INDUSTRY	Number of establishments	Persons engaged in industry	Capital invested	Value of pro- ducts
Boxes, wooden packing, ex- cept cigar boxes.....	13	831	\$ 1,140,531	\$ 2,185,591
Carriages and wagons, in- cluding repairs.....	66	852	1,796,651	3,544,259
Coffins, burial cases and undertakers' goods.....	7	212	653,695	932,252
Cooperage .....	10	138	435,153	659,694
Furniture, wood, other than rattan and willow..	24	1,215	2,263,084	3,702,915
Lumber and timber pro- ducts .....	1,512	15,921	18,918,831	26,836,279
Lumber, planing-mill pro- ducts, not including planing mills connected with sawmills .....	131	3,176	8,917,601	14,029,180
Shipbuilding, wooden, in- cluding boat building....	7	1,030	3,102,121	3,220,693
Turpentine and Rosin.....	441	7,971	3,693,142	10,874,714
Wood, turned and carved..	4	125	257,877	354,630
Total .....	2,115	31,471	\$41,178,686	\$66,340,207

The extent to which these industries are a factor in the industrial life of the State is apparent when it is stated that they comprise almost 500 per cent. of the industrial establishments of the State, employ 22 per cent. of Georgia's wage earners, represent 10 per cent. of the capital invested in manufactures and produce practically 10 per cent. of the manufacturing wealth of the State. They rank first among the industries of the State in the number of establishments, second in the number of persons employed, third in the amount of capital invested and

third in the value of products produced. A direct comparison with other leading industries is given below :

	Number of establishments	Persons engaged in industry	Capital invested	Value of pro- ducts
Cotton goods .....	132	39,417	\$150,191,479	\$192,185,896
Lumber and forest products..	2,115	31,471	41,178,686	66,340,207
Oil and cake, cotton seed.....	116	6,607	31,647,732	99,320,307
Fertilizers .....	144	5,342	59,482,762	47,479,842

As will be shown later in this report, the primary forest industries of Georgia are on the decline and the above tabulation is given in order to emphasize the industrial importance of the problem with which the State is confronted. The continued shrinkage of these forest industries must inevitably serve to intensify conditions of unemployment, to reduce the earning power of great numbers of our citizens, to curtail local markets for our own products and to decrease the inflow of wealth to the State.

#### THE EXTENT OF FOREST DEPLETION.

The total area of forest land in Georgia, as given by the U. S. Forest Service, is 20 million acres, of which all has been cut over with the exception of about one million acres. There are some six and a half million acres of cut-over land which contain second growth timber of some merchantable value for lumber, seven and one-half million acres which contain unmerchantable second growth, excepting as cordwood materials, and five million acres of forest land classed as waste because it has been so severely cut and burned that it is producing nothing. The area of totally idle forest land in the State, therefore, is equivalent to almost 40 per cent. of the State's improved farm area.

The foregoing figures show that of the original virgin forests in the State, less than one-twentieth remain and that our people and our wood-using industries are rapidly becoming dependent upon second growth timber or upon lumber imported from other States. Their future independence is however threatened because of the destruction of our second growth timber in many parts of the State by fire and improper methods of turpentineing. In short, your committee finds that not only have our original forests been largely destroyed but that under present methods of neglect and public disregard of forest lands, we cannot count, even in a small way, upon our haphazard second growth to meet our needs of the immediate future.

#### GEORGIA'S WOOD REQUIREMENTS.

According to figures supplied by the American Forestry Association, Georgia is today consuming approximately 520 million feet of lumber annually, of which 338 million feet are produced within the State and 182 million feet are imported from other parts of the country as follows:

From:	
Central States -----	651,000 feet
Southern Pine States -----	152,049,000 "
North Carolina Pine States -----	11,708,000 "
Lake States -----	484,000 "
Oregon and Washington-----	6,129,000 "
California -----	10,006,000 "

Placing a nominal value of \$30.00 a thousand on the lumber imported, the people of Georgia are already sending over five million dollars a year outside the State for lumber. It is significant that 16 million feet of the amount imported came from as far as California, Washington and Oregon, on which the freight alone is from \$20.00 to \$25.00 a thousand feet. This fact serves to emphasize the growing dependency of the Southern States upon the

Pacific Coast timber as our Southern pine forests become exhausted, and the resultant financial drain upon our citizens in obtaining lumber. Other sections of the United States, your committee finds, are paying huge tributes to the West for lumber because their forests have become depleted. It is inevitable that as our own forests become exhausted, we will have to turn to the West in order to meet our lumber requirement because the last great body of timber in the United States is on the Pacific Coast.

In this connection, your committee desires to quote an extract from an address delivered by J. G. Peters, of the U. S. Forest Service, before the Georgia Forestry Association at Macon, on June 7. Speaking of Georgia, Mr. Peters said:

“The number of farms in this State, according to the 1920 census, is about 311,000. It has been estimated that the lumber requirements of the average efficiently run farm for upkeep and improvements is 2,000 board feet yearly. This would mean, therefore, 622,000,000 board feet yearly for this State, which exceeds your present yearly consumption of lumber for all purposes and is more than 80 per cent of your present yearly lumber production. Bear in mind that these 622 millions would represent your requirements for the upkeep and improvements of farms alone, and that this estimate is based on the average farm for the entire country. But will Georgia be content merely with the average farm?

“The per capita consumption of Georgia is among the lowest of the States. This is indicated by preliminary computations of lumber consumption lately prepared in the Forest Service. It is far below that of the big agricultural States of the West and is even below that of the small, manufacturing States of New England. It is nearly in a class with the per capita consumption of those European countries where wood is a luxury

“Surely this cannot continue in Georgia where the possibilities for growth and development are unlimited. Some day you will use several times the quantity of lumber you are now using. Are you going to anticipate this and provide for a supply at home, or will you follow the example of the Lake States and permit timber depletion to continue unchecked and then after your supply has dwindled, be forced to bring lumber from the Pacific Coast or perhaps from Siberia?”

The wood requirements of our farms are but one of many needs in maintaining the prosperity of our State. Already our peach growers require 25,000,000 feet annually for boxes in which to market their fruit. Our vegetable growers are likewise dependent upon cheap and accessible lumber for crates. Our furniture, carriage, wood turning and cooperage factories are even more directly dependent while almost every industry in the entire State must use wood in one way or another. Our greatest and most vital need now and in the future is probably in the building of homes. Exhaustion of our local forests imposes an increased expense upon our industries and our home builders and tends to impoverish the State by drawing money from the State.

According to the Forest Service, the per capita consumption of lumber in Georgia is 179 feet a year. The average for the nation is 300 feet a year. Regions undergoing rapid agricultural development invariably show the highest per capita wood consumption. Such a development in Georgia or simply a change from cotton to more diversified farming, your committee believes, will demand not less than the average per capita of 300 feet, or a total of 870,000,000 feet, which is 100,000,000 in excess of the total lumber production of the State in 1920.

Your committee desires to point that the national deour local and State forest situations. The growing shortmand for lumber is a factor of increasing importance in

tage of timber in the East is naturally stimulating the competition for lumber in the Eastern markets and the tendency of the situation is to increase the prices which the lumber mills are able to obtain in these great Eastern markets. Being to their advantage to sell at the best prices obtainable, Georgia mills naturally export their lumber unless they can obtain equally favorable prices locally. The drain upon our local timber is in consequence becoming greater as the general demand for lumber increases and the available supply declines, while at the same time the scale of lumber prices is gradually being pushed upward. This situation merely serves to hasten the exhaustion of our remaining forests and to emphasize the need and wisdom of prompt action to utilize the forest-growing power of our denuded forest soils.

#### EVIDENCE OF FOREST EXHAUSTION.

##### *Georgia's Lumber Cut.*

One of the most striking evidences of the rapidity with which our forests are disappearing is found in the declining production of lumber in the State. The following figures are taken from the U. S. Census and show the lumber cut in Georgia for the years given:

1899	-----	1,308,610,000 feet
1904	-----	1,135,910,000 "
1909	-----	1,342,249,000 "
1914	-----	1,026,191,000 "
1919	-----	893,965,000 "
1920	-----	761,800,000 "

Since 1909, it will be seen, the production of lumber in Georgia has declined almost 50 per cent. This represents a direct loss in the wealth of the State. The mill value of the 1909 cut at prices then prevailing was approximately \$19,000,000 but the same cut today, had it been maintained, would have a mill value of over \$32,000,000, or \$13,-

000,000 in excess of the value of Georgia's present reduced cut.

If the production of lumber in Georgia during the next ten years declines in the same proportion as during the past decade, the people of the State will be forced to import from other regions of the United States a large portion of their lumber requirements and will have the added cost of transportation to meet. The cause of Georgia's declining cut is found in her declining supply of forest reserve. In 1909, the Government estimated that the State's reserve of pine timber was 32 billion feet while at the present time it is placed at only about 24 billion feet.

*Migration of Sawmills.*

The U. S. Census shows that in 1909 there were 1991 sawmills in Georgia. Figures just issued in the 1920 Census give the number of mills in the State in that year as 694, a loss of 1,300 plants, or 65 per cent. of its mills, during one decade. Dismantled mill plants and deserted communities throughout the lumber regions of the State are forbidding reminders of the migration of an industry which, under wise and proper management of our forest lands, should be a permanent and leading industry in the State.

*Shrinkage of Employment.*

Your committee has been greatly surprised to find that the exhaustion of our forests is exerting a strong influence upon employment and means of livelihood in the State. In both 1900 and 1910, the U. S. Census shows, that more wage earners in Georgia were employed by the primary forest industries than any other manufacturing industry in the State. In 1910, over 40 per cent. of all the wage earners in the State were engaged in lumbering or related work. By 1910, the number had dropped to 33 per cent. and by 1920 to only 18 per cent. Despite the increase in population in the State during these two de-



eades, the number of persons who found employment in the forests declined from 38,827 in 1900 to 23,141 in 1920, or 40 per cent.

#### DECLINE OF GEORGIA'S NAVAL STORES INDUSTRY.

While the shrinkage of our lumber industry has been alarmingly great during the past ten years, the decline of our turpentine and naval stores industry has been even more marked. Men engaged in this industry in the State freely express grave concern as to the future existence of the industry, many believing that it is facing practical extinction in Georgia because of the wanton and destructive attitude maintained towards our young growth timber, upon which the future of the industry necessarily depends.

Exhaustion of Georgia's pine timber is clearly reflected in the waning of our naval stores industry during the past twenty years. The decline in production during that period has been approximately 75 per cent. In 1920, Secretary Meredith, of the Department of Agriculture, asserted that within six years Georgia, at its then rate of decline, would be reduced to a negligible position in the naval stores industry. Mr. Thomas Gamble, of the Naval Stores Review and a profound student of the industry believes that at best, "But ten years are before us in which we can hope for Georgia to retain even a third or fourth place among important naval stores States."

#### *Says Mr Gamble:*

"Men of long experience and intimate knowledge believe that while Georgia has still a few seasons of comparatively fair naval stores production before it, there must be, after a matter of perhaps two or three years expansion resulting from tempting higher values for the output, a radical, almost perpendicular, drop in the quantities of timber to be worked and the resulting crops. A

great natural source of wealth is passing away before our eyes; and industry which should bring millions of dollars to the State every season is shrinking to one of minor proportions; a trade that has belted the earth with its cargoes and brought Savannah and Brunswick into contact with every civilized people of the globe, threatens to largely disappear and become almost a reminiscence within the next decade.

“In 1890 of the total production Georgia contributed about 53 per cent. For twelve years, from the season of 1891-92 to the season of 1902-03, over 1,300,000 packages of naval stores were yearly handled at Savannah alone, or roughly speaking six hundred million pounds a season. The greatest volume of traffic in them at Savannah was in 1896-97, with the phenomenal aggregate of 1,640,000 barrels. Brunswick at the same time handled 260,000 barrels, a total for the two Georgia ports of 1,900,000 packages, with the enormous aggregate freight weight of nine hundred million pounds. For the twelve years referred to the average receipts of the two ports, representing almost entirely Georgia production, was 1,550,000 barrels.

“Compare this with the handlings at the two ports last season of 603,000 barrels, some of which came from Florida and Alabama, and we can the more readily appreciate the tremendous falling off in Georgia's importance as a naval stores and lumber State, for the two industries, as we know, go hand in hand. When the production of the United States was at its height Georgia supplied 50 to 60 per cent. Now that the production has decreased from that height by one-third Georgia supplies but 20 to 25 per cent. of the decreased total.

“The past has its lessons only. What has been done cannot be undone. But what of the future? Is the prediction of the Federal Government to be fulfilled? Is Georgia by the close of this decade to cease to be a naval stores and lumber State worthy of especial mention? Are

Savannah and Brunswick to follow Wilmington and Charleston as ports through which once moved many hundreds of thousands of barrels of naval stores in twelve months but which no longer handle large shipments of turpentine and rosins? These are the pressing questions of the hour. If the answer to them is 'Yes'—and we all feel that it is—then the problem confronting the progressive intelligence of Georgia is how to avoid this direful probability, how to promote and preserve and even expand two great wealth-producing and men-employing industries, and at the same time protect the general interests of the State inasmuch as further forest denudation must inevitably affect our farming classes in the effect on rainfall, freshets, erosion and other vital conditions."

#### SOIL EROSION

Another striking evidence of forest devastation in Georgia is found in the increasing destruction of soil by floods. It is a well established fact that forests exert a regulatory influence upon water run-off and thereby protect the soil against floods and the gullying action of surface water. Much of our soil in Georgia is readily subject to erosion and those who travel about the State from year to year cannot fail to observe the increasing, and in many cases the alarming, extent to which our soil is being gullied and washed away, farm property seriously injured and sources of water supply rendered unusable because of the destruction of forest growth on such vast areas of our land.

Dr. S. W. McCallie, State Geologist, has followed this situation for years, visiting from time to time practically every section of the State. The destruction of wealth, actual and potential, is in his opinion far more serious than is generally appreciated. According to him the effect of deforestation on the filling of water power storage dams in the State is already alarming. So great has become the washing away of our soils that, according to Dr. McCal-

lie all of Georgia's water power storage dams will under present conditions be filled with sediment within the next one hundred years or sooner. The Savannah river is now, it is estimated, carrying to the ocean two and one-half million tons annually of soil matter.

"The retardation of this enormous wash which fills the storage dams," declares Dr. McCallie, "and thereby lessens the effectiveness of our water power, is one of the strongest arguments for the protection of our forests."

### ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION.

Your committee has pointed out in considerable detail incontrovertible evidences of the alarming extent to which forest depletion has advanced in this State. It has sought to indicate some of the effects upon the present and future prosperity of the State, of the decline of a group of industries which rank among the most important in the State. Its duty would not be well performed, however, if it did not summarize the far-reaching consequences of continued devastation and neglect of our forests and our forest lands.

(1) As has already been shown, the exhaustion of our forests is rapidly destroying our two basic forest industries—lumbering and turpentine, and thus (a) depriving large numbers of our people of employment which formerly was open to them; (b) depriving the State of the inflow of wealth which follows the exportation of lumber and turpentine; (c) pauperizing local communities in those sections where these industries are the main means of support; (d) compelling our citizens to send more and more money outside the State in order to obtain their wood requirements; (e) undermining our independence as home builders by making our citizens increasingly dependent upon the uncertainties, high prices and competition of distant lumber markets and (f) destroying in many sections, soil and its productive power, the purity and re-

gularity of our streams, and the actual and potential water power wealth of the State.

(2) Mention should also be made of the vast areas of land which are being rendered non-productive in whole or in part. Already five million acres are virtually idle and the area is being added to year by year while almost fourteen million acres are in a state of haphazard production and yielding a forest growth far short of that possible. Such land, if not now, eventually becomes a burden upon the State. This is clearly proven by the experience of the State of Michigan, where millions of acres of waste cut-over land have in the past decade, reverted to the State in lieu of taxes, thus depriving counties of needed revenue and thwarting their development, socially, agriculturally and industrially

In the face of the productive power of our forest lands, as determined by competent authorities, our continued neglect and misuse of them appeals to your committee as inexcusable. Mr. Austin Cary, of the United States Forest Service, who for three years has been studying growth conditions in the Southern pine belt, stated recently:

“With timber growing recognized as an economic matter, the question at once arises where timber can be most advantageously grown, what sections are so endowed as to produce it at most profit, and right there is where South Georgia comes in, with very exceptional advantages. Wood for paper making, as has just been indicated, can be grown in a fraction of the time required in regions from which the industry now draws its main supplies, and the same thing would hold of wood that might be required for somewhat similar industries. For the production of saw timber, not indeed of the old heart variety to which the South is accustomed (we shall never see that in large quantities again), but thoroughly serviceable for most purposes, 25 to 60 years may be set as the time required, and yields looked for greater than these had from

the native timber. Then the forests of the region possess this peculiarity, that the most common timber trees yield naval stores in addition to lumber and wood, a very great advantage indeed in respect to value production.

"I have now outlined somewhat more fully, the reasons for the tremendous attraction which the region exerts on a professional forester. My own belief, in fact, is (and that has 30 years experience behind it during which I have worked in every timber region of the U. S. and seen the forests of several European countries), that no region in the world probably has greater natural facilities for producing timber values than the district centering on the Okefenokee Swamp, stretching west from near Savannah some miles north of Waycross to Valdosta, the border passing thence south to Liveoak and taking in a large area of irregular shape in the State of Florida. Longleaf, and particularly slash pine characterize this region, the latter in my opinion a species which will be recognized in future, for the combination of utility in its products, for its readiness of reproduction and rapidity of growth, as one of the most valuable trees on the earth's surface. The gross area of this region is something like 5,000,000 acres in the State of Georgia."

(3) The prosperity of many industries not directly related to the lumber and turpentine industries are in part dependent upon our forests. The railroads of Georgia, for example, derive from 25 to 50 per cent. of their tonnage from the movement of lumber and forest products and the exhaustion of our local stumpage naturally deprives the railroads of much tonnage needed to keep them operating on a sound and prosperous basis.

The maintenance and development of the fruit and vegetable industry in the State is intimately dependent upon a cheap and accessible supply of box and crate materials, as has already been mentioned. Your committee believes that within the next ten years, the competition

for box lumber in the South will be an important if not a serious factor in the marketing of fruit and vegetable crops. The demand for shipping crates in the South is rapidly increasing with the increasing acreage of land coming into bearing. It is estimated, for example, that the present acreage of citrus fruit planted in Florida alone will in ten years require 240,000,000 feet of box lumber annually, (equivalent to the standing timber on 50,000 acres), or almost five times the estimated annual growth of pine saw timber in the whole State.

Georgia's acreage of fruit and vegetables is likewise increasing and with crate demands accumulating on the large scale indicated and the forest supply constantly and rapidly waning, it is inevitable that Georgia growers will sooner or later be forced to import their lumber needs largely from the West coast. In that event, their crates will cost much more than if the lumber were obtained locally. The additional cost will naturally limit the boundaries of the region in which the Georgia grower can market his crops in competition with fruit and vegetables from other regions.

The same economic considerations apply to other industries of the State which must use wood or the products of the forest in the manufacture or marketing of their products. They are aspects of the forest problem which have a fundamental bearing upon the permanent welfare of the State and which in other States where forest depletion is somewhat more advanced than in Georgia, are making themselves felt to an aggravating and menacing degree. As an example, your committee makes reference to the State of New York where during the period 1912 to 1919, a decline of 65 per cent. in the lumber cut of the State was accompanied by the disappearance of 35 per cent. of the wood-using industries of the State.

(4) The devastation of our forests, your committee desires to point out, is prejudicial to all those things which

go to make our citizens contented and proud of their State. It is destructive of game and wild life, of recreational freedom in the country and of the development of regions especially suitable for game and recreational preserves. Barren and unsightly cut-over lands yield little revenue for the building or support of good roads, neither do they draw tourists from other States.

#### DESTRUCTIVE AGENCIES.

##### *Lumbering.*

Your committee recognizes that lumbering is a proper and legitimate industry and when properly conducted should be fostered and encouraged. Lumbering as carried on in this State in the past and at the present time, however, is often destructive to forest perpetuation. Vast areas have been cut so clean of all timber that natural reforestation has been precluded. If cutting were conducted with the conscious intention of leaving a few seed trees on each acre and of doing as little damage as possible to the young growth on the land, natural reforestation would be obtained on a much more extensive scale. As indicative of the methods of cutting advocated by the U. S. Forest Service, there is appended to this report Exhibits A and Exhibits B.

##### *Forest Fires.*

The worst enemy to the regeneration of our cut-over forest is, in the judgement of your committee, unrestricted and un-regulated forest fires. Due to a belief of long standing that the burning of the woods improves the forage and to the almost complete absence of any public sentiment against forest fires, thousands of acres of forest land are swept by flames every year, young forest growth being destroyed or stunted and the fertility of the soil impoverished.



In this State in the five years from 1916 to 1920, inclusive, there were reported to the Forest Service 20,000 forest fires, more than double the number reported in any other State. Ninety per cent. of these fires resulted from carelessness or from design; 10 per cent. from lightning, the only agency that cannot be controlled. Twenty-five per cent. were of incendiary origin, 23 per cent. from causes unknown, 17 per cent. from brush burning, and the remainder were caused chiefly by campers, lumbering, and railroads.

These fires burned over more than 5,000,000 acres, or one-fourth of the State's forest land area, and caused a money loss to timber and improvements alone of \$4,250,000. These figures are conservative; they are incomplete, because of the difficulty of securing statistics of this character where no protective organization exists in the State which could collect them. If to these direct losses are added the losses which cannot very well be measured in dollars and cents, such for example as the destruction of small trees, the killing of game, the drying up of fishing streams, the burning up of soil fertility, the removing of the ground cover from mountain lands, which makes it possible for erosion to follow and silt to be deposited in the river channels, and the rendering and keeping idle an area estimated to be 5,000,000 acres of forest land in this State, it is readily apparent that the total damage reaches a staggering figure.

In speaking of the forest fire situation in Georgia, Mr. J. G. Peters of the U. S. Forest Service recently asserted:

“Obviously the thing to do, the thing which a number of other States have done, is to put a stop to the practice of promiscuous and broadcast burning of the woods. Some people say that it cannot be done, that it is a part of the very life of the people, is in fact regarded by many as an inalienable right, and that it is inevitable. But it can be done, because it is already being done. I would hate to

think that the situation in Georgia is any worse than it used to be in East Texas and in Louisiana. Yet a big dent is being made in the progress of stopping forest fires in those States. Let Georgia take its cue not only from these two States, but as well from North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and others, from the no less than 27 States all told which have seen the practical value of stamping out the forest fire menace. All of these have recognized their responsibility to aid in providing timber supplies for their citizens for all time."

#### TURPENTINING.

No one who travels through the cut-over pine districts of South Georgia can fail to be impressed with the abundance of young growing timber which has followed the cutting of the original forests. Much of this young timber, which should be the source of our future supply of lumber and turpentine, is however being destroyed or rendered worthless by destructive methods of turpentinizing employed by some operators. Not only are trees too small to withstand the check of the process being utilized but the larger sized trees are in very many instances hacked so heavily as to destroy their vitality and life within a few years. From the standpoint of perpetuating our pine forests and of providing a future supply of pine stumpage, your committee believes this situation to be an especially serious and menacing one. It is of the belief that turpentinizing, if properly done, is not antagonistic to the growing of timber crops; that, in fact, turpentinizing is a legitimate by-product operation, but it does not believe that our future supply of timber and turpentine should be menaced and curtailed by unrestricted and destructive methods.

*Statement by Former Forester of the United States.*

"Your committee, in discussing with the Hon. Henry S. Graves, Ex-Forester of the United States, the Forestry

situation in Georgia, desires to call your attention to the following very pertinent statements made by him.

“The prosperity of Georgia will depend in a large part upon the way she handles her natural resources. Heretofore the forest resources in comparison to population have been so vast that the effect of wastefulness has not been felt.

“The depletion of the forests of the East is greatly increasing the net drain upon Georgia’s forests for the national market. The time has already arrived when Georgia can no longer look upon her forests as a reserve of raw material for the general market. She must consider her own present and future needs. She must consider how her forests can supply the requirements of her growing population, build the new dwellings and farm improvements that will be needed, and supply the raw material for permanent forest industries.

“Georgia will soon cease to be a factor in supplying the nation’s needs for lumber. Already four-fifths of the virgin forest is gone. Her annual production of lumber and turpentine is steadily declining, and this decline is not being adequately replaced by other development where the forest is being used up.

“Georgia’s problem is now to determine how the forests that remain can be made to serve in building up the State on a permanent basis. This means prevention of further wasteful dissipation of this resource and the substitution of constructive methods of forest utilization and forest perpetuation for the present practices of devastation by axe and fire.

“It is difficult for me to see how a prosperous Georgia can do with less than 750 million feet of lumber for her own uses; and if any future development in keeping with the possibilities of this great State can materialize, she will need more.

“Georgia has some excellent hardwood forests in the mountains and also in the bottom lands of the lower country. These hardwood forests furnish the basis for many small wood-using industries. Such industries may be made permanent if the forests are properly conserved and utilized. Think what it means to a farming community in the mountains to have a local furniture factory, to have a market for any mature logs a man may have on his land, to have an opportunity each year to labor in the woods in slack times, to have a local market for crops, to have the industrial vitality that comes from the presence of a manufacturing concern.

“Is it necessary to depict the community where the forest has been destroyed, the local sawmills and wood-using factories have closed, where the support of these industries in keeping up the roads, churches, and schools has been lost, where a large part of the land is no longer capable of yielding taxes and lies waste and a burden rather than an asset to the community?

“Such a picture applies in every region where the land is in part unadapted to cultivation and there are not many parts of the State where every acre can profitably be used for cultivation.

“The old idea still prevails that the forest is a temporary crop to be removed for settlement. Of course this is true where the land is needed for agriculture. But our lumbermen have seemed to proceed on the idea that they can strip off all the forest over thousands of acres, and may then invite settlers to come upon the lands to establish homes. After the first lumbering comes the cutting for ties and poles and in the South the small trees are now being used up in a few years by destructive methods of turpentineing. Forest fires are not only allowed to burn but are set out to keep the ground clear; and this is preventing an adequate growth of pine.

“The second growth pine in a region, the presence of young trees that now or soon can produce turpentine, the opportunities to secure an ample supply of fuel and pole wood for farm purposes are attractions to a settler. The widespread devastation of our coastal plain lands will be the greatest factor in preventing settlement. **People will not come to a treeless Georgia.**

“The question of the right handling of the forests is **intimately tied in with the possible development of the State**. It is not a problem of providing for future generations. It is one of insuring the new settlers with raw materials now, a question of having in different parts of the State timber and wood to aid in the establishment and maintenance of local wood-using industries, a question of improving the standards of convenience and comfort of the home rather than lowering it, a problem of making an attractive region for new comers in country and town.

“Georgia must face her problem frankly. It doesn't do to say she has unexhaustible forest resources, for she hasn't. She must recognize that a large part of the forest is burned over every year and that steadily this is reducing her forest capital by injuring standing timber and retarding or completely preventing regrowth. Destructive dissipation of natural resources and progressive State development can not go hand in hand. If the first continues the second will not take place. It is not a difficult thing to prevent forest devastation by fire and otherwise, if the people want forests. But forests cannot be protected and perpetuated unless the people all help to prevent fire and support the public agencies that will point the way to a better handling of them.”

#### GEORGIA'S ESSENTIAL NEEDS.

Although the virgin or original old growth of our State will soon be at an end, the State is still rich in possessing within its boundaries vast areas of forest land

which is not suitable or needed for agricultural use. This land is naturally adapted to the rapid growing of forests. We have soil of wonderful forest productivity; we are blessed with long growing seasons and with native species which will produce merchantable crops in from 25 to 50 years and they yield a great variety of products of world value. We are fortunate in having such conditions as make the management of our forest lands comparatively simple if we but exercise that simple management, which your committee believes, embodies the first steps in solving our forest problem. They may be summarized as follows:

(1) The control and regulation of forest fires and the development of a public sentiment which recognizes the menace of forest fires and will co-operate in stamping **them out.**

(2) The stopping of the destruction of young pine timber by improper and ruthless methods of turpentin-ing. Your committee believes the naval stores industry will readily co-operate in placing fair and reasonable restrictions upon operators.

(3) The general education of the people of the State to the value of our forests and our forest lands, their place and importance in our economic lives, and our **dependency upon their products**, to the end that there may be developed a sane and enlightened public attitude with respect to our forest situation and its urgency as a public problem.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your committee believes that the foregoing needs can be met only by the State assuming the responsibility of leadership in the forestry work of the State. This conclusion is based upon the experience of other States where no advancement in forestry was obtainable until the

States themselves recognized their responsibilities and created forest departments authorized by law to protect their forests and to promote forest management throughout the State. Today, thirty-four States of the Union have forest departments and are appropriating a total of \$4,000,000 annually for forest work. Twenty States are acquiring State forests, a total of almost 6,000,000 acres having been acquired to date.

In conclusion your committee respectfully wishes to submit the following recommendations for your careful consideration and action:

1. The establishment by action of the General Assembly of Georgia of an independent forestry organization to be supervised by and subject only to the State Board of Forestry

2. The giving of the necessary police powers to the personnel of this organization to afford the proper means of enforcing all forestry laws in Georgia.

3. The financing of this organization and the work of the Board through a special forestry fund to be derived either by a severance tax similar to that now in effect in Louisiana or by occupational tax drawn along the line of that in Florida. Copies of the two acts referred to are attached and are marked Exhibits C and D.

4. The exclusive use of such funds to be under the direct jurisdiction of the Georgia State Board of Forestry and used for the protection and reproduction of our natural forest area.

5. That special technical investigations and studies be carried on by the forestry organization for the advancement of adequate forestry policies in the State.

6. That advantage be taken of the co-operation offered by the Federal Government for fire prevention in the

same way that Federal Aid is supplied for highway construction.

7. That the attached copies of proposed bills which your committee has drawn to meet the requirements of a forestry policy in Georgia be given the endorsement of the Board and submitted with the report of this Board to the General Assembly for action.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. McCALLIE,

B. H. STONE,

H. G. SPAHR.

## A BILL

to be

ENTITLED, An Act to promote Forestry interests in the State of Georgia under the direction of the Georgia State Board of Forestry; to increase the powers and duties of such Board and to more fully define them; to provide for a State Forester, the manner of his appointment and to prescribe his qualifications, powers and duties; to provide for a system of Forestry protection, management and replacement, and for its maintenance; to provide a State Forestry fund; to provide for State Forests and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the object of this Act is to bring about, so far as may be, the production of timber on all forested and cut-over land in State or private ownership not now required for other uses than the growth of timber, in order to insure an adequate and continuous supply of forest products for the use and necessities of the citizens and industries of the State.



SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the short title of this Act shall be "The Forest Act."

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the terms of office of the four citizen members of the Georgia State Board of Forestry created by the Act of the Legislature approved August 15, 1921, and found in Georgia Laws 1921, page 192, shall expire on the first day of September, 1923, 1924, 1925, and 1926, respectively, the term of each to be designated by the Governor; and their successors shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years, beginning on the day next following the last day of the expired term, except that any person chosen to fill an unexpired term shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. So far as practicable all such appointees shall be selected with reference to their knowledge of and interest in the production and use of forest products in the industries of the State.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the State Board of Forestry hereinafter called the Board shall meet annually at some regular time to be determined upon by the Board and on call of the President at such other times as occasion may require. The members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services as such, but they shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses while in the performance of their duties.

#### DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the duties and powers of the Board shall be:

(1) **Personnel** (a) **State Forester**.—To appoint a State Forester who shall have been technically trained in the profession of forestry and in addition shall have had at least two years experience in the practical and adminis-

trative work of that profession, the exact extent and character of which shall be certified by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, to demote or remove such State Forester only for just cause, due public hearing and record of the proceedings being made by the Board; to pay him such salary and allow him such office and other expenses incidental to the performance of his official duties as the Board in its discretion deems necessary; to require the State Forester to devote his whole time to the duties of his office and to attend all meetings of the Board and to charge him, under full authority of law, with the immediate direction and control (subject only to the supervision and approval of the Board) of all matters relating to forestry as authorized by this Act or as may be otherwise authorized by law

(b) **Subordinate Personnel.**—To appoint as occasion may require, remove for cause, define the qualifications and duties, assign them titles, and fix the compensation of such technical forestry assistants and other subordinate employees as may be necessary and designate those who shall have, and they are hereby given, police powers in and concerning all matters relating to or connected with the State Forests, hereinafter provided for, and the enforcement of any and all other provisions mentioned in or coming within the scope and purpose of this Act.

(2) **Forest Fires.**—To take such action and provide and maintain such organized means as possible and as may seem necessary to prevent, control, and extinguish forest fires including the enforcement of any and all laws pertaining to the protection of forests and woodlands.

(3) **Forestation.**—(a) To encourage forest and tree planting for the production of a wood crop, for the protection of water supply, for windbreak and shade or for any other beneficial purpose contributing to the general welfare, public hygiene and comfort of the people.

(b) To grow, collect, purchase, or import for such purposes such necessary trees, plants and shrubs and their seeds, cuttings, or other means by which they may be propagated, and to dispose of the planting materials so grown, collected, purchased, or imported, under such contracts, terms, and conditions, as in the judgment of the Board, may be to the public interest under this Act.

(4) **Technical Investigations and Studies.**—To cause to be made such technical investigations and studies concerning forest conditions, the propagation, care, and protection of forest and shade trees, the care and management of forests, their growth, yield, and the products and by-products thereof, and the industries incidental thereto, and any other competent subject, including forest taxation, bearing on the timber supply and needs of the State which the Board in its discretion may deem proper.

(5) **Co-operation and Assistance.**—To assist and co-operate with, under such terms as in the judgment of the Board will best serve the public interests, any Federal or State Department or institution, county, town, corporation, or individual in the preparation and execution of plans for the protection, management, replacement, or extension of the forest, woodland and roadside or other ornamental tree growth in the State.

(6) **Education and Publication.**—To encourage public interest in the forests and forestry, by means of correspondence, the public press, periodicals, and moving pictures, the publication of bulletins and leaflets for general distribution, and delivery of lectures.

(7) **Care and Management of State Forests.**—To have the general care, custody, control, and regulation of all lands set apart or acquired for State Forest purposes, to devise ways and means by which State Forests shall be made so far as possible self-supporting; and to that end the Board may, and hereby is authorized, under such

rules and regulations as it shall prescribe, to dispose of by sale, licence, permits, or any other appropriate means, any timber or other products, and to lease, or otherwise grant under limited permit and subject to its supervision and a reasonable charge, the occupancy and use of any land, water, or other resource of the State Forests not inconsistent with the purposes for which said Forests are established.

(8) **Rules and Regulations.**—To make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions specifically mentioned in this or any other Act which the Board may be given authority to enforce. All rules and regulations so made when incorporated in the records of the Board and public notice given of that fact shall have the force and effect of law after the expiration of 60 days, unless it can be shown that an emergency exists by which the public interest is seriously endangered when the specific rule or regulation involved shall by public notice be made immediately effective: **Provided.** That any court of competent jurisdiction may suspend the operation of any order or regulation for such time, not to exceed 60 days, as may be necessary to grant a public hearing or hearings to any person or persons aggrieved thereby

(9) **Supervision of Expenditures.**—To control the expenditures of any and all funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the several purposes set forth in this Act, and under suitable regulations and restrictions to specifically authorize any officer or employee of the Board to incur necessary and stipulated expenses in connection with the work upon which such person may be engaged.

(10) **Biennial Report.**—To submit biennially to the Legislature a report of the expenditures, proceedings, and results achieved, together with such other matters including recommendations concerning legislation as are germane to the aims and purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Board is hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to set apart and reserve as State Forests any lands acquired under Section 7 for the purpose of timber production, game and wild life protection, securing favorable conditions of waterflow, recreational and such other uses as the Board deems proper, and as areas upon which forestry may be demonstrated as a means of preventing the waste of the poorer grade soils through idleness and erosion by utilizing them for the production of timber and other forest products.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That lands necessary for the purposes outlined in the preceding section, including any which may already belong to the State not otherwise devoted to some public purpose may be acquired by the Board for State Forests, the title to vest in the name of the State, their acquisition by the Board, which hereby is authorized, to be by gift, or by purchase approved by an Act of the Legislature. No title or interest in any of the said lands, held as State Forests under this Act shall be subject to be taken by any body-corporate, whether municipal or a private corporation, or any person whatsoever possessing the power of eminent domain by condemnation proceedings against the Board or the State: **Provided.** That the Regulations of the Board shall provide under suitable conditions for the issuance of easements for rights of way and other uses of the land which are desirable for the public welfare.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all moneys derived from the license tax imposed on the business of severing forest products, together with all moneys derived from the sale of timber or other products from the State Forests, and all moneys derived from penalties, minus the cost of prosecution imposed for the violation of this Act, shall be covered into the State

Treasury and placed to the credit of a special fund to be known as the Forestry Fund, which fund is hereby appropriated and made available for expenditure as the Board may direct in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That until sufficient moneys are derived from the sources named for the Forestry Fund as provided by this Act, a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) is hereby authorized to be placed to the credit of the Forestry Fund from moneys not otherwise expended in the State Treasury in order that the Board may begin its administrative work without delay: **Provided.** That any part of said sum that may be expended by the Board will be refunded in the State Treasury from the Forestry Fund when moneys are available from the other sources named in this Act.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be unlawful to do any of the following acts, to wit:

(1) To drop within or near forest lands any lighted match, cigar, cigarette or pipe tobacco without completely extinguishing the same.

(2) To leave camp or other fires unextinguished and unattended in or near forest lands.

(3) To negligently allow fires in or near forest land to escape and damage the property of another.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Section or who violates any of the rules and regulations made by the Board under the provisions of Section 5, Sub-Section 8 of this Act, or who violates any of the Forestry Fire Laws in the Georgia Code of 1910, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished under the provision of Section 1065 of the Penal Code of 1910.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and its approval by the Governor. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall be adjudged or decreed by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment or decree shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof but shall be confined in its operations to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment or decree shall have been rendered.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

### EXHIBIT C.

ACT No. 31.

House Bill No. 223, Substitute for House Bill No. 119.

### AN ACT.

To carry into effect Article 229 of the Constitution of 1898 as amended at the election in November, 1910, and as repeated in the Constitution of 1913, by levying a license tax upon all persons, firms, corporations, or associations of persons engaged in the business of severing natural resources from the soil or water; including all forms of timber, turpentine and other forest products; minerals, such as oil, gas, sulphur, salt, coal and ores; also marble, stone, gravel, sand, shells and other natural deposits; and prescribing the method of collecting and enforcing the payment of such license tax; requiring all those engaged in the severance of, and dealing in, such natural resources to make such reports of their business as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of this act; to provide penalties; and to repeal certain laws and all laws in conflict herewith.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That there is hereby levied a license tax for the year 1920 and for each subsequent year upon each person, firm, corporation or association of persons engaged in the business of serving natural resources from the soil or water; including all forms of timber, turpentine and other forest products; minerals, such as oil, gas, sulphur, salt, coal and ores; also marble, stone, gravel, sand, shells and other natural deposits. Said license taxes shall be collected quarterly by the tax collectors as hereinafter set forth and paid into a special fund which is hereby created to be known as the Severance License Tax Fund of the State of Louisiana. The license to operate in each quarter shall be based on the market value of the quantity severed in the last preceding quarter-annual period.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That every such person, firm, corporation or association of persons engaged within the State in the business of severing any or all such natural resources from the soil or water shall, within thirty (30) days after the expiration of each quarter-annual period expiring, respectively, on the last day of June, September, December, and March of each year, file with the Supervisor of Public Accounts a statement under oath, on forms prescribed by him, of the business conducted by such persons, firm, corporation or association of persons during the last preceding quarter-annual period, showing the kind of natural resources so severed or produced, the gross quantity and actual cash value thereof, and such other reasonable and necessary information pertaining thereto as the Supervisor of Public Accounts may require for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this act. There shall also be shown on such quarterly reports the location of each such natural resource and the place or places where produced or severed from the soil or water. At the time of rendering such quarter-annual report each such person, firm, corporation or association



of persons shall concurrently file a duplicate thereof with, and pay to, the tax collector of the parish where said natural resource is taken or severed from the soil or water a license tax equal to two per centum (2%) of the gross value of the total production thereof during the preceding three months; and the value of all such products shall be computed as of the time when, and at the place where, each such product or natural resource is severed or taken from soil or water. For the purpose of this act the market value of all such products or natural resources shall be computed in their unmanufactured state immediately after severance from the soil or water.

The making of said reports, and the payment of said license taxes, shall be by those actually engaged in the operation of severing, whether it be the owner of the soil, or a lessee who is severing from the soil of another, or the owner of any such natural resources severing from the soil of another.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted etc., That the Supervisor of Public Accounts shall have the power to require any such person, firm, corporation or association of persons engaged in severing all such natural products from the soil or water to furnish any additional information by him deemed to be necessary for the purpose of computing the amount of said license tax; and for said purpose to examine the books, records, and files of such person, firm, corporation or association of persons; and to that end shall have power to examine witnesses, and if any such witness shall fail or refuse to appear at the request of the Supervisor of Public Accounts, or refuse access to books, records and files, said Supervisor of Public Accounts shall certify the facts and the name of the witness so failing and refusing to appear, or refusing access to books and papers, to the District Court of the State having jurisdiction of the party; and said court shall thereupon issue a summons to the said party to appear

before the said Supervisor or his assistant, at a place designated within the jurisdiction of the court, on a day fixed, to be continued as occasion may require, and give such evidence, and open for inspection such books and papers, as may be required, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any return so made is the true and correct return as herein required; and whenever it shall appear to the Supervisor that any such person, firm, corporation or association of persons engaged in severing such natural products from the soil or water has unlawfully made an untrue or incorrect return, as herein provided, said Supervisor shall correct the return and shall compute said license tax on same, and certify the same to the tax collector for collection.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the license tax provided by this act shall become delinquent after the date fixed for each quarter-annual report to be filed in the office of the Supervisor of Public Accounts, and from such time shall, as a penalty for such delinquency, be subject to similar penalties to those provided in the general license laws of this State; and the payment of the license tax levied by this act shall be in addition to, and shall not affect the liability of the parties so taxed for, the payment of all state, parochial, municipal, district and special taxes upon their real estate and other corporeal property; but no other tax in addition hereto shall be imposed upon the rights to produce in this State those things whose production is subject to a license tax by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That if any person, firm, corporation or association of persons shall fail to make a report of the gross production and value of its natural products (upon which the license tax is herein levied) within the time prescribed by law for such report, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Public Accounts to examine the books, records, and files of any

such person, firm, corporation or association of persons to ascertain the amount and value of such production and to compute the tax thereon as provided herein, and according to the procedure hereinbefore provided, where witnesses refuse to testify, or access to books and papers is refused, and shall add thereto the cost of such examination, together with any penalties accruing thereon.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That when any license tax provided for in this act shall become delinquent, the Supervisor of Public Accounts shall issue an order directed to the Sheriff of any parish wherein the same or any part thereof accrued, and the sheriff to whom said order shall be directed shall proceed against the property, assets, and effects of the person, firm, corporation or association of persons against whom said license tax is assessed in the same manner as he is authorized by the general license laws to proceed in the collection of delinquent licenses, collecting penalties as prescribed by general laws.

SEC. 7 Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall intentionally make any false oath to any report required by the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of perjury and shall be subject to all penalties prescribed for said crime.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That it is hereby made the duty of the Supervisor of Public Accounts to supervise and enforce the collection of all license taxes that may be due under the provisions of this act; and, to that end, the said Supervisor is hereby vested with all of the power and authority conferred by this act.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That it is hereby made the duty of all purchasers and others dealing in any natural product severed from the soil or water of Louisiana to file quarterly with the said Supervisor of Public Accounts a statement, under oath, showing the

names and addresses of all persons, firms, corporations or associations of persons from whom each said purchaser or dealer has purchased any natural product severed from the soil or water of Louisiana during said quarter; together with the total quantity of, and gross value paid for, each such natural product. Said reports shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the expiration of each quarter, and shall be made on such forms as may be prescribed by said Supervisor of Public Accounts. The failure of any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to make reports as herein provided shall be punished by fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each such offense.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That Act No. 296 of 1914 and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of the present Act, and especially Act No. 20 of the Extra Session of 1918, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided, however, that nothing contained in this act shall in any wise be construed to impair, or deprive the State of whatever rights it may have against parties subject to a license tax under said Act No. 20 of the Extra Session of 1918 and other laws; and all rights, interests and titles of the State to any license taxes that may be legally due under said Act No. 20 of the Extra Session of 1918 and other laws are hereby specially reserved, whether the same be in litigation or not; it being the true intent and purpose of the present act that said Act No. 20 of the Extra Session of 1918 and other laws shall remain in full force and effect until such license taxes shall become due under this present act; and no obligation that may be due the State for license taxes under said Act No. 20 of the Extra Session of 1918, and other laws prior to the date when this present act shall go into effect shall in any manner be impaired; provided further that all funds collected under this act and said prior tax laws shall be turned into the Severance License Tax Fund of the State of Louisiana.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after July 1, 1920; and the first quarterly report thereunder, and license tax payable on the value of the production shown thereby, shall be computed on the operations of the preceding three months ending June 30, 1920.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, etc., That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this act, shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this act; but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or any part thereof, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment has been rendered.

#### EXHIBIT D.

### REVISED GENERAL STATUTES OF FLORIDA, 1920 (VOL. 1.) CHAPTER II. OF TITLE VI. *Occupational Taxes and Licenses Involving Forest Products.*

A large and inclusive list of business and occupations are required to pay an occupational tax or license, except farmers and growers producing and offering for sale farm and grove products and products manufactured therefrom by them other than intoxicating liquors, wine or beer; the county tax being placed at 50 per cent. of the state tax, and municipalities being allowed to levy up to 50 per cent thereof. Among the said businesses and occupations are those mentioned in the sections below, involving forest products. (See sections 803, 804, 805, in Vol. I of said code; and section 995, shown below).

#### FOREST PRODUCTS.

##### *Primary Operations.*

SEC. 885. **Distillers and manufacturers of spirits of turpentine and rosin.**—Distillers and manufacturers of

spirits of turpentine and rosin: Owners or managers of each still in operation during any portion of the year for which the same is taxed, shall pay a license tax as follows:

On each still with a capacity of sixteen barrels or less, shall pay a license tax of twenty dollars.

On each still with a capacity of over sixteen barrels and not more than twenty barrels, shall pay a license tax of thirty-five dollars.

On each still with a capacity of more than twenty barrels and not over twenty-five barrels, shall pay a license tax of forty-five dollars.

On each still with a capacity of twenty-five barrels or over, shall pay a license of sixty-five dollars.

**SEC. 791. Retort plants (Wood distillation plants).—**Retort plants with a capacity of twenty-five barrels, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars; less than twenty-five and more than fifteen barrels, fifteen dollars; less than fifteen barrels and more than ten, ten dollars.

**SEC. 979. Saw mills, planing mills, dry kilns.—**Saw mills, including planing mills and dry kilns, shall pay a license tax as follows:

With a daily capacity of ten thousand feet or less, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars: Provided, That saw mills cutting less than three thousand feet per day shall pay no license.

With a daily capacity of more than ten thousand feet and less than twenty-five thousand feet, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars.

With a daily capacity of twenty-five thousand feet and less than fifty thousand feet, shall pay a license tax of fifty dollars.

With a daily capacity of more than fifty thousand feet, shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 980. **Shingle mills.**—Shingle mills, whether connected with a saw mill or not, shall pay a license tax as follows:

With a daily capacity of twenty-five thousand shingles or more, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars.

With a daily capacity of less than twenty-five thousand shingles, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars.

### *Secondary Operations.*

SEC. 867 **Carriage or wagon factories.**—Carriage or wagon factories, owners or managers of, shall pay a license tax of five dollars.

SEC. 893. **Furniture dealers.**—Furniture, dealers in, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars or more, shall pay a license tax of fifty dollars; with a capital less than seventy-five thousand and not less than fifty thousand dollars, shall pay a license tax of thirty-five dollars.

With a capital less than fifty thousand and not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, shall pay a license tax of twenty dollars, and with a capital less than twenty-five thousand dollars, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars. Provided, that this does not apply to persons paying a merchant's license.

SEC. 920. **Lumber dealers.**—Lumber dealers, carrying a stock on hand and selling at retail, shall pay a license tax of fifteen dollars.

Buying or selling on commission or exporting, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 923. **Manufacturers, etc.**—Manufacturers of barrels, tubs and buckets, by machinery, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars.

Manufacturers of turpentine barrels, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars for each factory.

Manufacturers of vegetable crates or fruit crates shall pay a license tax of fifteen dollars.

Manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars.

Manufacturers of furniture, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars.

Manufacture of pencils or cedar slats employing twenty-five hands or more, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars; employing less than twenty-five hands, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars.

**SEC. 937. Naval stores factors, etc.**—Naval stores factors, or persons, firms or corporations organized for the purpose of handling naval stores, shall pay a license tax as follows:

Having a capital stock of two million dollars or over, pay a license tax of five hundred dollars for each place of business.

Having a capital stock of one million and less than two million dollars, shall pay a license tax of two hundred and fifty dollars for each place of business.

Having a capital stock of less than one million dollars and more than five hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and fifty dollars for each place of business.

Having a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars and more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred dollars for each place of business.

Having a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and more than one hundred thousand dollars fifty dollars for each place of business.



Having a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars or less, twenty-five dollars for each place of business.

SEC. 958. **Planing mills.**—Planing mills and novelty works, not connected with saw mills, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars.

SEC. 991. **Wagon factories.**—Wagon factories shall pay a license tax of ten dollars.

#### EXEMPTION.

SEC. 996. **Farm and grove products exempt from license tax.**—That all farm and grove products, and products manufactured therefrom, except intoxicating liquors, wine or beer, shall be exempt from all forms of license tax, State, county and municipal, when the same is being offered for sale or sold by the farmer or grower producing the said products.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate take a recess at 11:30 o'clock to 12 o'clock for the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Rules, and the motion prevailed.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Hening of Schley—

House Bill No. 647 A bill to amend Act fixing amount of fees of Clerk of Superior Courts in certain counties.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Duncan and Mr. Langford of Hall—

House Bill No. 822. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court for Hall County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Bill No. 811. A bill establishing City Court of Barrow County.

Mr. Johns offered the following amendment. "Amend by striking Section 51 and by renumbering subsequent sections accordingly

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 274. A bill to amend charter of City of Albany.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The hour of 11:30 having arrived the Senate took a recess till 12 o'clock.

The President called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock.

Mr Thomas of 3rd, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 91.

J. R. THOMAS, Chairman.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

Senate Bill No. 252. A bill to require posting of rates in all hotels.

Mr. Fleming of 10th moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 781. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts incorporating the City of St. certain misdemeanor cases.

House Bill No. 853. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts incorporating the City of St. Mary's, in Camden County

House Bill No. 768. A bill relative to voting in counties that have the no fence law.

House Bill No. 854. A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Sandersville.

House Bill No. 249. A bill to place the Solicitor General of the Macon Judicial Circuit on a salary.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 149. (715A). A resolution appointing a committee to investigate the State Highway Department.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 172. A bill to amend the constitution relative to the abolition of Justice Courts.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 798. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter by substitution for the City of Hazlehurst.

House Bill No. 691. A bill regulating settlement of Tax Collectors with School authorities concerned with school taxes.

House Bill No. 830. A bill to amend an Act abolishing the Paulding Board of commissioners.

House Bill No. 801. A bill to amend Section 1249, Vol. 1, of Code of 1910, so as to include the City of Collins, Tattnall County, among the list of State Depositories.

House Bill No. 797 A Bill to make it unlawful to butcher cows, hogs, etc, except on premises of owner, in certain Counties.

The following bills were read first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. McGarity of Paulding—

House Bill No. 830. A bill to amend Act abolishing Paulding Board of Commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Houston Delegation—

House Bill No. 809. A bill to place Solicitor General of Macon Judicial Circuit upon a salary

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Hyman and Hawkins of Washington—

House Bill No. 854. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Sandersville.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

House Bill No. 781. A bill to amend Act providing for payment of cost in misdemeanor cases in certain counties.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Way of Liberty—

House Bill No. 797 A bill to make it unlawful to kill cows, etc., in certain counties except on premises of owner.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 768. A bill to prevent those who live in a Militia District that has no fence law, from voting in any county election.

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Vocolle of Camden—

House Bill No. 853. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of St. Marys.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Clark of Webster—

House Bill No. 691. A bill to regulate manner of how Tax Collectors shall account and settle with school authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 801. A bill to amend Code relative to selection of Collins, Georgia, as a State Depository.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 798. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for City of Hazlehurst.

Referred to the Committee on Corporation.

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

House Resolution No. 149. A resolution appointing a committee to investigate the State Highway Department.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 196. A bill to create a board of commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dougherty County.

Mr. Fleming offered the following amendment.



Senator Fleming of the 10th moves to amend Senate Bill No. 196, as follows:

By adding to the caption just before the phrase “and for other purposes” the following words:

“To provide for the ratification of this Act by the people.”

By adding in lieu of Section 15 the following words:

“Section 15. Before this Act shall go into effect, the same shall be ratified by the people of Dougherty County at the next general election for the election of County Representative in the General Assembly and under the same requirements as to registration and qualification of voters as exist for said election and for the verification and returns of the same ballots submitted voters shall have printed on them the words “For election of County Commissioners by the people” and the words “Against election of County Commissioners by the people.” The voters shall erase or draw a line through the words which do not represent his or her choice, and unless the majority of the registered qualified voters shall vote “against election of the County Commissioners by the people”, this Act shall be deemed duly ratified and go into effect according to its terms. If for any reason, said election is not held, or said issue is not submitted as herein required, then this Act shall be deemed ratified without any election or referendum and shall go into effect according to its terms.”

By adding as Section 16 the following words:

“Section 16. In the election for Representative from Dougherty County in the General Assembly to be held in 1922, it shall be lawful for candidates for County Commissioners to serve under this Act, to be voted on and elected to take office, however only in the event this Act shall go into effect according to its provisions. In any primary elections preceding said election it shall also be lawful for candidates to be selected for said office to run in said election subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as may provide for entry in said primary election after the passage of this Act.

By adding as Section 17 the following:

“Section 17 If any Section or part of Section of this Act shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not be construed to affect the validity of any other portion of said Act.”

By renumbering the repeal clause of the Original bill and adding the same as Section 18 of said bill.

The amendments were adopted.

The report of the Committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock Central time.

August 1st, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock and was called to order by the president.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterdays proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Fleming of 10th Asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 853 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and re-referred to the Committee on Corporations and the consent was granted.

Mr. Foy asked unanimous consent that all senators having bills or resolutions to introduce, be alloied to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

At the request of the author Senate Bill No. 252 was taken from the table and placed in its regular order on the calendar.

At the request of the author Senate Bill No. 252 was withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time, and recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

At the request of the Author Senate Bill No. 276 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, read the second time, and recommitted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Messrs. Thorpe, Clay, Nix, Foy, et al.—

Senate Bill No. 284. A bill to amend constitution relative to a Port at Savannah.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendment.

By Messrs. Cone and Hollingsworth—

Senate Bill No. 285. A bill to prohibit taking of fish from fresh water of this State by wire traps, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 286. A bill to increase jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of Atlanta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 287 A bill to amend Act regulating banking in the **State of Georgia**.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Messrs. Thorpe Thomas and Jackson—

Senate Bill No. 288. A bill to Incorporate the Town of Townsend in McIntosh County

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Election.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

HON. HERBERT CLAY,

President of the Senate, State Capitol,

Atlanta, Ga.:

While Brunswick is informed that there is hardly a possibility of the State port matter coming up before you gentlemen at this session, however, in the event there is such a possibility we want you to be fully advised of and acquainted with Brunswick's marvelous possibilities for the establishment of State owned port and terminals. We think it only fair that you should familiarize yourself with Brunswick's superior advantages, and we extend through you to all of the members of the House of Representatives a most cordial invitation to visit Brunswick at Brunswick's expense next Saturday and Sunday or the following Saturday and Sunday, or whatever time you wish to designate, but whatever time you decide to come it should be in advance of any action that may be taken by the Legislature touching the question of the establishment of State owned port and terminals.

(Signed) City of Brunswick, by C. D. Ogg, Mayor;  
County Commissioners, by C. Miller, Chairman;  
Board of Trade, by J. W. Simmons, President;

Young Men's Club, by Frank M. Scarlett, Chairman;  
Rotary Club, by M. Rose, President.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on University of Georgia has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 763.

FLEMING of the 8th, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr McGarity of Paulding—

House Bill No. 830. A bill to amend an Act abolishing Paulding Board of Commissioners.

House Bill No. 836.

House Bill No. 837.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Mills of the 26th, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 257

Respectfully submitted,

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 262.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 810.

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Election, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 768. A bill to prevent those who live in a militia district that has the no fence law from voting in any county election.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time.



By Messrs. Ellis, Foy, et al.—

Senate Bill No. 257. A bill to promote forestry interest in Georgia.

By Mr. McGarity of Paulding—

House Bill No. 830. A bill to amend Act abolishing Paulding Board of Commissioners.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 763. A bill to provide a local Board of Trustees for Georgia Military College.

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 768. A bill to prevent certain people from voting in County elections.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 810. A bill to amend Act creating charter of Milledgeville, Ga.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 837. A bill to repeal Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Taylor County.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 836. A bill to create office of County Treasurer of Taylor County.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day

By Mr. Bellah—

Senate Resolution No. 98. A resolution authorizing the Treasurer of State to pay per diem and expenses to committee investigating school for Deaf and Dumb.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 119. (779A). A resolution providing for the taking of necessary steps to locate State Line between States of Georgia and Tennessee.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 219. A bill to repeal an Act amending the road laws of Georgia in Gordon County

Senate Bill No. 182. A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Clayton County

Senate Bill No. 214. A bill to give the Federal

Government authority to establish rules for the protection of game and fish on Federal Reserves.

Senate Bill No. 224. A bill to provide additional grounds for revoking licenses of insurance establishments.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 816. A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Northeastern Judicial Circuit.

House Bill No. 360. A bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the City of Columbus in Muscogee County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 205. A resolution expressing appreciation of hospitality of the City of Savannah during the recent visit.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Mixon of Truetlon and Davis of Oglethorpe—

House Resolution No. 205. A resolution expressing appreciation of hospitality of the City of Savannah during the recent visit.

The following House bills and resolutions were read first time and referred to committee :

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Resolution No. 119. A resolution to take necessary steps to locate State line between Georgia and Tennessee.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 860. A bill to provide for extension of corporate limits of Columbus, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Pruitt of Lumpkin—

House Bill No. 816. A bill to repeal Act abolishing fee system now existing in Superior Courts of Northwestern Judicial Circuits.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

Under the regular order of business the following bill, adversely reported, was taken up for the purpose of disagreeing with the report of the committee.

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

Senate Bill No. 5. A bill known as the “Water Power” bill.

The Secretary proceeded with the reading of the bill.

Mr. Hollingsworth asked unanimous consent that the reading of the bill in full be dispensed with and the consent was granted.

Mr. Hollingsworth moved that the Senate disagree with the report of the committee.

Mr. Hollingsworth called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth,	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	Wall, Dan
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Mason, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	
Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Brown, L. C.	Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.
Colson, D. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Womble, M. D.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 26, Nays 16.

On the motion to disagree with the unfavorable report of the Committee the Ayes were 24, Nays 17

The report of the Committee was disagreed to and the bill was placed upon the calendar.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Jackson, Childs and Rountree—

Senate Resolution No. 97    *Resolved*, that the Senate bid Godspeed to Hon. M. L. Brittain in his latest undertaking.

The following bills were read third time and put upon their passage.

By Mr Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 275.    A bill to amend Act providing for a public school system for City of Albany

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 45, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Moore and Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 629. A bill to amend the charter of City of Atlanta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Bowden of Ware—

House Bill No. 725. A bill to amend Act creating the Ware County Bond Commission.

The committee offered the following amendment.

“By striking Section 2 of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof as Section 2 the following:

“Section 2. The term of the eight elective members of said Bond Commission now in office shall expire on Nov. 15, 1922.”

Also by striking Section 3 of said bill and substituting in lieu thereof the following Sec. 3.

“Section 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that the eight elective members of said Ware County Bond Commission to succeed the present elective members of the Commission shall be

elected at the General Election to be held in Ware County for State House officers in the year 1922.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

House Bill No. 638. A bill to amend charter of Pearson, Ga.

Mr. Wall offered the following amendment.

Amend by adding new Section after Section 3 and renumbering remaining Sections accordingly

Amend by adding the following, to follow Section 3 and renumbering remaining section accordingly: "Provided further that before the provisions of Section 2 of this Act, shall become of full force and effect only when ratified by a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters of the City of Pearson, for their approval at an election to be called by the Mayor of said City of Pearson, which election and the notice of the call must be published for thirty days immediately preceding the election, which



election shall be held during the year, 1922, in the City of Pearson after the passage of this bill, and it is hereby made the duty of the Mayor or the Mayor pro tem in case the Mayor refuses to call said election as provided in this Act, and those parties who wish to cast their ballots for the provisions of Section 2 of this bill, shall do so by casting ballot having written or printed upon them the words 'Against the levy of the tax in the City of Pearson to operate and maintain the public school of said City of Pearson,' and those who wish to cast ballots in favor of the levy of the tax in the City of Pearson for the purpose of raising revenue to operate and maintain the public school of said City of Pearson, and against the provisions of Section 2 of this bill shall do so by casting ballots having written or printed on them the words 'For the levy of tax for the purpose of raising revenue to operate and maintain the public school of said City of Pearson.' Provided further, that the returns of said election shall be made to the Mayor or the Mayor pro tem of the City of Pearson, and he shall declare the result thereof; and provided further that the rules and regulations of holding of said election where not otherwise provided in this bill shall conform to laws of Georgia."

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr Pope—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. R. C. Jones, of Decatur, for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The following Senate bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House amendments to same:

By Mr Jones of 37th—

Senate Bill No. 7 A bill known as the "Australian Ballot System."

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that a Committee of Five Senators be appointed as a special committee to investigate the amendments offered by the House, and the motion prevailed.

The president appointed the following Senators as a Committee to Act under the above motion:

Messrs. Jones of 37th,

Walker,

Nix,

Snow,

Manson.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in Executive Session.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA:  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
ATLANTA.

July 26, 1922.

*To The General Assembly of Georgia:*

I unhesitatingly recommend the passage of a deficiency appropriation bill to supply the deficiencies in the school funds for 1921 caused by the misappropriation of school funds by R. N. Berrien in discounting the school warrants of the Counties of Heard, Decatur, Chatham, Bulloch, Warren Lumpkin, Echols, Brooks, Emanuel, Liberty, Madison, Chattooga, Dade and Murray, and to the independent school systems at East Lake and Lawrenceville.

The subject-matter is dealt with and fully explained in the last Annual Report of the State School Commissioner, Hon. M. L. Brittain.

The circumstances under which the defalcation occurred are such as to make it just and equitable, in my opinion, to reimburse these Counties and local school systems for the amounts of money which they lost by reason of such defalcation, and I unhesitatingly so recommend.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Brown—

Senate Resolution No. 90. Resolved that the President appoint a committee of 3 to verify and audit the reports submitted by the various departments.

The President appointed the following Senators as a committee to act under Senate Resolution No. 90:

Messrs. Brown,  
                Jackson,  
                Williams.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now go into executive session and the motion prevailed.

At 12:45 o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

Executive Session was dissolved at 12:55 o'clock.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 2, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 284 be withdrawn from the committee on Constitutional Amendments read the second time, and recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 554. A bill to authorize trustees

of Georgia School of Technology to charge and collect tuition fees.

House Bill No. 575. A bill to change the name of the South Georgia State Normal College at Valdosta.

House Bill No. 799. A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Bowden, in Carroll County.

House Bill No. 826. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Arabi.

House Bill No. 850. A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Blackshear.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 873. A bill to make additional appropriation for maintenance of military establishments of the State of Georgia.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 218. A bill to incorporate the City of Jessup, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 154. (724A)). A resolution to make appropriation to pay the interest on the public debt.

House Resolution No. 190. (841B). A resolution to make appropriation for stationery used by General Assembly for years 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

The following House Bills were read first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 575. A bill to change name of South Ga. State Normal College at Valdosta.

Referred to the Committee on University of Georgia.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

House Bill No. 799. A bill to amend charter of Bowden.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.



By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 826. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Arabi.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

House Bill No. 850. A bill to amend Act creating City of Blackshear.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

House Resolution No. 154. A resolution to make appropriation for interest on Public Debt.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette, et al.—

House Bill No. 873. A bill to make additional appropriation for military establishment of State of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

House Resolution No. 190. A bill to make appropriations for stationery used by General Assembly for years 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Messrs. Holloway and Bentley of Fulton—

House Bill No. 554. A bill to charge and collect matriculation and tuition fee at Georgia Tech.

Referred to the Committee on University of Georgia.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committee:

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 289. A bill to authorize Governor to suspend arresting officers for negligence.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

Senate Bill No. 290. A bill to prevent wearing of Masks in Georgia on public highways.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over 1 day

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 99. A resolution relative to construction of the Superior Court Judicial Circuits.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 268.

Senate Bill No. 286.

Senate Bill No. 283.

House Bill No. 747

House Bill No. 756.

House Bill No. 773.

House Bill No. 798.

House Bill No. 812.

House Bill No. 820.

House Bill No. 853.

House Bill No. 827

House Bill No. 860.

Respectfully submitted,

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 816. A bill to be entitled an Act to repeal an Act approved August 8th, 1918, entitled an Act to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Court of the North Eastern Circuit as applied to the office of Solicitor General.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 818.

House Bill No. 849.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Temperance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the following bill do pass:

House Bill No. 553. To provide for a Temperance Day in Public Schools in this State.

The following Bill do not pass :

Senate Bill No. 260. To amend the Prohibition Law.

Respectfully submitted,

BOND, Chairman.

Mr. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

Senate Bill No. 288. To incorporate the Town of Townsend in McIntosh County

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. JACKSON, Chairman.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following Senate and House

bills and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the following recommendation :

House Bill No. 570. Do pass.

House Bill No. 246. Do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

WALL, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

Senate Bill No. 216.

Senate Bill No. 247 As amended.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Manson, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Pensions has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and in-

structed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

Senate Bill No. 91.

Respectfully submitted,

MANSON, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 250. By Messrs. Thorpe and Foy relative to the payment of poll tax.

Senate Bill No. 276. By Mr. Johns to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Barrow County.

House Bill No. 273. Regulating Real Estate Brokers.

Respectfully submitted,

O. A. NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Childs of the 12th, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 691.

Respectfully submitted,

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 270.

Senate Resolution No. 86.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Fish and Game, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Fish and Game has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and



instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

By Messrs. Cone and Hollingsworth—

Senate Bill No. 285. A bill to restrict fishing in fresh waters with wire traps and wire netting.

Respectfully submitted,

Foy, Chairman.

The following bills favorably reported were read the second time :

By Mr. Bozeman of Worth—

House Bill No. 827 A bill to amend charter of Town of Warwick.

By Messrs. Hines and Riley of Sumter—

House Bill No. 818. A bill to amend Acts granting corporate authority to city of Americus.

By Mr. Langford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 820. A bill to create New Charter for Vidalia, Ga.

By Mr. Houser of Houston, et al.—

House Bill No. 849. A bill to place Solicitor General of Macon Judicial Circuit on a salary

By Mr. Camp of Campbell—

House Bill No. 570. A bill to establish county depository in Campbell County

By Mr. Clark of Webster—

House Bill No. 691. A bill regulating manner by which tax collectors shall settle with school authorities.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 680. A bill to provide for extension of the corporate limits of Columbus, Ga.

By Mr. DeFoor of Clayton—

House Bill No. 747. A bill to repeal Act incorporating City of Rex.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 756. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Bolton, Ga.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 798. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Hazlehurst.

By Messrs. Moore and Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 812. A bill to amend charter of City of Atlanta.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 553. A bill to provide for a Temperance Day in Public Schools.

By Messrs. Hines and Riley of Sumter—

House Bill No. 773. A bill to amend charter of Americus.

By Mr. Thomas of 3rd—

Senate Bill No. 216. A bill to amend Georgia Motor Vehicle law.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 247 A bill to regulate use of motor vehicles and motor cycles upon streets and highways of Georgia.

By Messrs. Thorpe and Foy—

Senate Bill No. 250. A bill relative to payment of poll taxes.

By Mr. Campbell—

Senate Bill 268. A bill to provide for examination and licensing of superintendents and operators in charge of Water Works.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 273. A bill to license real estate brokers and salesmen.

By Mr. Boykin—

Senate Bill No. 283. A bill to amend charter of Lincolnton, Ga.

By Mr. Cone—

Senate Bill No. 285. A bill to prohibit taking of fish from the fresh water streams of Georgia, by wire netting, etc.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 286. A bill to increase jurisdiction of Municipal Court of Atlanta.

By Mr. Thorpe, et al.—

Senate Bill No. 288. A bill to incorporate Town of Townsend.

By Mr. Pruitt of Lumpkin—

House Bill No. 816. A bill to repeal Act abolishing fee system now existing in Superior Court of Northeastern Judicial Circuit as applied to the office of Solicitor General.

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Resolution No. 8. A resolution to relieve certain bondsmen of one W K. Brooks.

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Bill No. 270. A bill to amend Code relative to maintenance and operation of ferries.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 763. A bill to provide a local board of trustees for Georgia Military College.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 810. A bill to amend Act creating charter for Milledgeville, Ga.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Johns of 27th District—

Senate Bill No. 276. A bill to change time of holding June term of Superior Court in Barrow County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr McGarity of Paulding—

House Bill No. 830. A bill to amend Act abolishing Paulding Board of Commissioners.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 836. A bill to create office of County Treasurer for Taylor County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

House Bill No. 853. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of St. Mary's.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 837 A bill to repeal Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Taylor County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were —, Nays —.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Womble—

A resolution extending to Hon. G. D. Domineck the privileges of the floor for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of committee was adopted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Miss Ruth Steed of Carrollton, Ga., for 3 days.

By Mr. Manson—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. F. L. Cox of Jonesboro, for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of committee was adopted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:



*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 645. Elbert County

House Bill No. 725. Ware County

House Bill No. 811. Barrow County.

*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the Senate substitute to the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 480.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Cone—

Senate Bill No. 226. A bill to substitute a Board of control of 5 members for the different boards of trustees of the University of Georgia.

The committee offered the following substitute:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to substitute a Board of Control of five members for the different Boards of Trustees in charge of the University of Georgia and its branches and departments, including the twelve district agricultural and mechanical schools, to provide for their qualifications, appointment, terms of office, duties, salaries; to pro-

vide for the appointment by them of executive officers and agents, to prescribe their duties and salary; to provide for the appointment by them of Trustees for the University of Georgia and its branches, including the Twelve district A. & M. schools; to provide that all appropriations for maintenance made to the University of Georgia and its branches, including the twelve district A. & M. schools, be apportioned by said Board of Control, and that the same shall be ten per centum of the State's income for the purpose of support and maintenance of said institutions; to provide for the preservation of gifts and donations to the several institutions named; and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after January 1st, 1923, there shall be a Board of Control, composed of five members, appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, who shall hold office for a period of six years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the first appointments for said office shall be as follows: one for a period of two years, two for a period of four years, and two for a period of six years, and that thereafter the terms shall be for a period of six years for each of said members. Should a vacancy occur at any time on said Board, either by death or resignation, it shall be filled by the Governor, provided the nominations shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate, and when said appointment is made at a

time when the Senate is not in session, the same shall be effective until the same is confirmed or rejected as the case may be.

Section 2. No person shall be a member of said Board of Control who shall, at the same time, hold any elective or appointive office in this State, or who shall hold at the same time any official position with the University of Georgia, or any of the branches thereof, either on the various Boards of Trustees or faculties, nor shall any person be eligible for membership on said Board of Control who is employed by any school book publishing company; and if any member of said Board of Control be elected or appointed to office in this State other than on said Board, or shall become officially connected with any of the schools of said State, except as a member of said Board of Control, or shall become employed by any school book publishing company, his place on said Board shall become vacant, and such vacancy may be declared either by said Board or by the Governor of the State, and the vacancy filled as herein provided.

Section 3. Before entering upon the discharge of their duties, the members of said Board shall subscribe the oath required of other officers of this State.

Section 4. Said Board of Control shall meet regularly at such time, not less than six times per annum, as they shall determine; and their regular place of meeting shall be at such place or office in the State Capitol as shall be provided for them by the Gover-

nor; but the said Board may meet from time to time at other places in said State, and it shall be their duty to inspect in person the various schools constituting the University of Georgia and its branches at least biennially

Section 5. The Board of Control shall elect one of their number as Secretary, and may also employ from outside of their membership such clerical help as they may see fit for the purpose of keeping the records of their office, and consolidating the reports and records of the various schools and institutions under their jurisdiction and control.

Section 6. The said Board of Control shall each be paid the sum of Seven Dollars per day for the time actually given to their duties and shall also receive, in addition, their actual expenses, all of which shall be paid as hereinafter provided upon submitting a sworn itemized statement of their per diem and expenses.

Section 7 The Board of Control shall appoint from without their membership a Chancellor of the University of Georgia, who shall be the representative of said Board, and who shall carry out and enforce all rules, recommendations and regulations of said Board, and, under the direction of said Board, shall represent an act for the same when they are not in session. The said Board of Control may also appoint from without their membership a purchasing agent whose duties shall be prescribed by said Board of Control. The salary of said Chancellor and said

purchasing agent shall be fixed by said Board of Control and the same shall be paid in the manner hereinafter described.

Section 8. The Board of Control, except as herein provided, shall succeed to all the rights, duties, and obligations of the following bodies heretofore created by law; the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia; the Board of Trustees of the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta, Georgia; the Board of Trustees of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, at Athens with the Agricultural Experiment Station connected therewith, at Griffin; the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Normal and Industrial College, at Milledgeville; the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, at Rock College, Athens; the Board of Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College, at Dahlonega; the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of the University of Georgia, at Augusta; the Board of Trustees of the South Georgia Normal College, at Valdosta; the Board of Trustees of the Bowden State Normal and Industrial College, at Bowden; The Boards of Trustees of the Twelve District Agricultural and Mechanical Schools, located in the twelve Congressional Districts of said State; the Board of Trustees of the Georgia State Industrial College for Colored Youths, at Savannah, and the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Agricultural Industrial and Normal School for Colored Teachers at Albany, all of which are hereby abolished.

Section 9. The Board of Control shall have

general supervision over the named institutions constituting the University of Georgia and its branches and departments, and shall have authority to require the proper co-ordination between the various institutions so as to avoid useless duplication in the teaching and administration of the various schools.

Section 10. For the University of Georgia and each of the branches above named the Board of Control shall elect a Board of Trustees whose number shall not be less than Five nor more than Nine for each institution or school, and whose term of office shall be four years, but the terms of a majority shall not expire during any one year; but the said Board of Control may at any time remove from office for cause any trustee selected by them. No compensation for said trustees shall be paid except actual expenses, all of which shall be paid on itemized verified statements as hereinafter provided. The duties of said Trustees shall be the selection of the President or executive officer of each school, as well as the faculties thereof, on the recommendation of the executive officer, and except as herein specified, they shall have control and supervision of their respective school, but all salaries to be paid in each institution shall be submitted to and be approved by said Board of Control. The terms of the trustees first selected shall begin with the closing of the spring terms of said schools in 1923.

Section 11. The Board of Control shall require from the Trustees and heads of each of the schools constituting the University of Georgia and its

branches, such reports, budgets, itemized statements of expenditures and other information as they may direct, and shall have general supervision over the purchase of supplies, erection of buldings and other expenditures, all of which shall be governed by such regulations as said Board may promulgate.

Section 12. There shall be appropriated for the support and maintenance of the institutions constituting the University of Georgia and all its branches as herein named, one-tenth of the actual incomes of the State of Georgia, exclusive of the sum realized as motor vehicle tax, and all appropriations so made shall be paid, as heretofore, on the warrant of the Governor, except that the sums to be paid each institution shall be apportioned, according to the needs of the respective institutions, by the said Board of Control, who shall submit to the Governor prior to the payment of any sum an apportionment sheet containing the amounts so designated to be paid to each. All salaries, including the per diem and expenses of said Board of Control, and all expenses of Trustees, shall be paid from said funds.

Section 13. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the said Board of Control to divert from any one of the institutions named herein any property income, donation or gift that may now belong to such institution or that may be hereafter given to such institution, nor shall said Board of Control divert or change said property, income, or donation or gift from the special purpose for which it was given or conveyed in these cases where property, income, do

nation or gift has been or may hereafter be conveyed or given, subject to restrictions, or for a special purpose.

Section 14. At each session of the General Assembly of Georgia, the Board of Control shall submit in detail a report of the work of the institutions under their control.

Section 15. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Mr. Clay moved that the session be extended to 1:30 o'clock P M. and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.



August 3rd, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

Rouse Bill No. 652. A bill to authorize additional ways whereby counties having certain populations may provide for the support of paupers and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 650. A bill to authorize counties of certain populations to provide for necessary public sanitation.

House Bill No. 157 A bill to create a lien in favor of jewelers and provide for the foreclosure of same.

House Bill No. 6. A bill to repeal an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation known as the Tax Equalization Law

The following House bills were read first time and referred to committee :

By Mr. Watkins of Butts—

House Bill No. 6. A bill to repeal Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 650. A bill to authorize certain counties to provide for necessary public sanitation.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 652. A bill to authorize certain counties to provide for the support of paupers.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

House Bill No. 157 A bill to create a lien in favor of jewelers.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that all local uncontested bills be put upon their passage at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage :

By Mr. Boykin—

House Bill No. 283. A bill to amend charter of Lincolnton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 286. A bill to amend constitution so as to increase the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of Atlanta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Thorpe, et al.—

Senate Bill No. 288. A bill to incorporate town of Townsend.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Camp of Campbell—

House Bill No. 590. A bill to establish a County Depository in Campbell County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 756. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Bolton, Ga.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Hines and Riley of Sumter—

House Bill No. 773. A bill to amend the Charter of Americus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 798. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Hazlehurst, Ga.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Moore and Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 812. A bill to amend charter of Atlanta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pruitt of Lumpkin—

House Bill No. 816. A bill to repeal Act abolishing Act placing Solicitor General of Northwestern Circuit on a fee system.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Hines and Riley of Sumter—

House Bill No. 818. A bill to amend several Acts granting corporal authority to City of Americus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Langford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 820. A bill to create new charter for city of Vidalia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bozeman of Worth—

House Bill No. 827    A bill to amend charter of Warwick.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Houser and Jackson of Houston—

House Bill No. 849.    A bill to place Solicitor General of Macon Judicial Circuit upon a salary.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 860. A bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of City of Columbus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. David—

Resolved that the privilege of the floor be extended to Col. R. C. Johnson of Zebulon, Ga., Pike County, for 3 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:



STATE OF GEORGIA:  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
ATLANTA, Ga.:

July, 31, 1922.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

We have successfully passed through the sufferings and dangers of War and have made progress toward overcoming the larger difficulties which have followed in its wake. We are still, however, in the transition state from general depression to prosperity and must do all in our power to create agencies and develop processes which will accelerate the transition.

In our section, one of the greatest needs is capital in small amounts, available to farmers and industrial workers.

Great numbers of our people feel that there is no way to profit by their possible savings, because too small to invest or even to deposit. Therefore, what could be saved, is wasted. Credit unions have been organized to salvage this capital and have proved wonderfully successful in Europe, Canada and twelve of our states, including Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and other important states.

Credit Unions accumulate capital by the issuance of shares, payable in cash or weekly installments which are quite small, varying from ten to twenty-

five cents. Emphasis is placed entirely on the regularity of savings and the unit is so small that any one who earns may save a part of what he earns.

In Massachusetts, the membership of such Credit Unions in 1920 was approximately 30,000, with assets of \$4,000.000.00.

Credit Unions not only afford protection against loan sharks, but open up for the farmer sources of much needed credit for financing and improving of farms.

The movement has been approved by many of our ablest and most thoughtful men, and by banking, business and philanthropic institutions.

A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature to permit the organization of such unions in this State. This bill meets with my hearty approval and I hope that the Legislature will give it their most earnest consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA, August 1, 1922.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

I hand you herewith, as required by the Constitu-

tion of Georgia, report of the Board of Visitors to the University of Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees, University of Georgia.*

Gentlemen: We beg to submit herewith our report for transmission to his Excellency, Hon. THOS. W. Hardwick, Governor of Georgia.

The greatest need of the University at this time, as we interpret the situation, after personal interviews with the Chancellor, Deans and the heads of various departments, and after a careful and exhaustive examination of the buildings and grounds, may be summed up as follows:

#### PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT.

The outstanding need of the University is enlarged physical equipment. The general air of the buildings is one of dilapidation, giving the University a poverty-stricken appearance. The situation is distressing, acute, almost tragic. Most of the high schools of the state, the preparatory schools and branches of the University have much better equipment than is to be found on the campus. With few exceptions, none of the buildings are new or adequate to the requirements. Certainly, they are not in keeping with the prestige and honorable career of

the oldest state University in the United States. The committee on Buildings and Grounds has done the best it could with the means at hand, and has worked hard to keep up appearances.

More dormitory room is made imperative, not only by the increased enrollment, but by the attendance of women students in large numbers. Despite the fact that the attendance has increased from 400 to more than 1,400 in the past few years, not a single new dormitory has been provided in twenty years. We urgently recommend that dormitory accomodation be provided at the earliest possible date.

We recommend that the dormitories and buildings be painted, and that a heating plant be installed in the Chapel. We find that all the buildings on the campus are clean and neatly kept. This applies to the Chapter Houses as well.

In order to make the dormitories a fit place in which to live we point out the need for running water in the rooms and adequate bathing facilities.

#### EXTENSION WORK.

During the past few years a great deal has been done through the Extension Division of universities in other states and the Agricultural College in this state. The University must be taken to the people. When the people of the State once realize that the University is their own, theirs to serve in every possible way, the foundation for a Greater University will have been laid. The high schools of the state graduated this year 1,183 more students than

in 1921. The high schools are feeders for the University. In addition to the many thousands of people who would normally be reached and benefited through the Department of Extension work, it is highly probable that a great number of these high school graduates who will be unable to attend the University, will be enabled to continue their studies through the Extension Division. The Department of Education, the School of Commerce, and the Extension Division of the State College of Agriculture are doing a splendid work, and we urge that their facilities for reaching more people be enlarged. We recommend that the Peabody Library be given facilities for extension work.

We recommend that more room and additional teaching force be provided in the School of Commerce, the Department of English, and the Department of Romance Languages, and that enlarged facilities be given the Department of History and Economics.

#### GEOLOGY.

As another step in the progress of the University, a Department of Geology and Mineralogy has been created through the generosity of the General Education Board, the purpose of which is to give the University a larger part in the development of the natural resources of the State.

#### SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

In connection with the School of Journalism, we

recommend that a printing plant be established. By the installation of typesetting machines and printing equipment, the University could save thousands of dollars annually on its printing. Not only would this addition prove valuable for the training given the students and the money saved, but a printing plant would offer the means of a self-help to a large number of deserving boys and girls.

#### ATHLETICS.

We favor and recommend the creation of a Department of Physical Education in the University. The calls from high schools for teachers trained to act as athletic coaches are numerous and insistent. Stricted regulation of athletics, that makes proficiency in scholarship a requisite to participation in sports, is a movement in the right direction.

#### INFIRMARY.

It was a matter of great satisfaction to find the Infirmary so neatly and well kept. This institution fills an important place in the life of the University. It has proved a real blessing to the students. We recommend that an additional boiler be installed in the Infirmary for the purpose of furnishing heat.

#### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

We strongly recommend the purchase of certain lands and buildings adjacent to the tract of the College of Agriculture. With the exception of about fifteen acres the College of Agriculture owns all the land on the college farm.

The installation of a sprinkler system in the dormitory at the State College of Agriculture would give a much lower insurance rate, and would be a profitable investment. This Board finds the state of Georgia owns at the state College of Agriculture buildings and equipment worth approximately one million dollars. The property is inadequately protected from loss by fire. The extension of water mains, at a cost of about \$25,000 would give proper fire protection.

We heartily approve the recommendation of Dr. Soule for an Enabling Act, providing for the employment of county agents and making it legal to pay the salaries of such agents out of the general tax levy

The department of Horticulture informs this Board that with a slight increase in appropriation, scientific investigations that would be of great value to the country in time of war, could be carried on.

#### STUDENT ACTIVITIES.

The student body of the University is composed of a splendid body of men and women. We find with much gratification that the students are applying themselves to a serious work in a studious, earnest manner. The heads of all departments have spoken in highest terms of the department of the students, and this we have found to be true after careful investigation. The religious atmosphere of the University is good, and beyond question the University of Georgia is one of the great moral forces of the state.

Splendid work has been done by the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association, and we commend the capable management of these organizations.

#### Co-EDUCATION.

Co-education, this board is glad to report, is proving popular with both students and professors. The young ladies are among the best students, and they are fully justifying the wisdom of opening the University to women on the same basis as men. The scholarship of both men and women ranks high, and is a matter of favorable comment by the heads of all departments.

#### WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

It is a matter of great interest to all friends of the University, and the cause of education in general, to know that the University of Georgia during the past fall raised more than a million dollars in the War Memorial Campaign. Not only did the alumni rally loyally to the call for help, but the general public subscribed liberally, and the General Education Board gave one hundred thousand dollars. Much of the credit for this forward-looking movement, which marks a new and better day for the University, is due to Mr. Harry Hodgson, who worked with unflagging interest and utmost loyalty. Mr. Hodgson deserves the thanks of the people of the entire state. While he was ably assisted, yet he is entitled to honor and praise for having put over a



big movement in a manner that surprised even the most loyal supporters of the University. This campaign, designed to honor the many brave University of Georgia men who gave their lives in the World War, was really a campaign of education, and far-reaching good is bound to follow.

#### CHANCELLOR BARROW

If the rest of the world has lost its balance during the trying period of readjustment through which the country is passing, the University of Georgia has maintained its morale. A spirit of service everywhere prevails. Professors worked to the point of exhaustion, do their duty without complaining. Students, denied by the state adequate rooming facilities, somehow find a hole in the wall and press forward. Much of this spirit of loyalty and devotion is due to the leadership of Chancellor D. C. Barrow. A christian gentleman of the highest type, he is a leader who sees through the darkest cloud. Chancellor Barrow is the inspiration of the University, and it is the sincere wish of this board that the Greater University of the Future may be realized during his administration.

#### FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

It is easy for this Board to recommend more money for this or that purpose, but getting the funds is another matter. What we have been concerned with most is trying to devise some plan to give the University proper financial support. It is child's play

for the General Assembly to appropriate money with no funds in sight to pay the appropriation. More revenue cannot be raised, we believe, under the existing system of taxation.

If the University is to continue to grow, it is imperative that more funds be provided. Unless this is speedily done the University will be forced by the logic of events to occupy a second or third rate position. The best brains of the state, the most patriotic service, the broadest statesmanship should be used to work out a solution to this problem. Upon education depends civilization itself. So momentous is the task involved, so far-reaching the result, that this board has ventured to suggest that all other plans and purposes for the time being should be made secondary to that of securing adequate funds for the proper maintenance of the higher institutions of learning.

It may be pointed out that most of the towns and cities of the state have been able to provide proper school facilities only by voting bonds.

This board congratulates the University and Dr. H. C. White upon his fifty years of distinguished service to the University and to the state.

The board desires to congratulate Professor Joseph Lustrat on the signal honor that has come to him in being named by the French government as "Officier d'Academie."

We wish to call especial attention to the fact that every courtesy, kindness and consideration has been

shown this board, and information has been given freely and cheerfully by the Chancellor, Deans and the heads of the various departments.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. BROOKS, Chairman,

E. R. HORTON,

LUTHER ELROD,

J. D. JONES, Secretary,

Board of Visitors.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Davison—

Senate Bill No. 291. A bill to repeal Act creating Houston County Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

Senate Bill No. 292. A bill to allow municipalities to appoint recorder pro-tem.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Bill No. 293. A bill to prescribe the bill of costs in cases carried to the Supreme Court.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary  
No. 2.

By Mr. Davison—

House Bill No. 294. A bill to Create a board of  
County Commissioners for Houston, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and  
County Matters.

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 295. A bill to create a new charter  
for Eastman, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 296. A bill to amend Code rela-  
tive to appointment of a testamentary guardian.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 297 A bill to regulate the sale of  
stocks of goods.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and  
Labor.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 298. A bill to amend Code which  
provides who shall be the natural guardian of a  
minor child.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 299. A bill to amend Code providing for the appointment of guardian for minor.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 300. A bill to repeal Section 4464 relative to abducting or harboring wife.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 301. A bill to repeal Sec. 4467 of Code relative to selling liquor to minor.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. Walker of the 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 228.

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on University of Georgia has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

House Bill No. 474.

House Bill No. 554.

FLEMING of the 8th, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

Senate Bill No. 284. Savannah Port Bill.

Respectfully submitted,

ED WOHLWENDER, Chairman.

Mr. B. F. Walker, of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following Resolutions of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 149.

Senate Resolution No. 92.

WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, towit:

House Bill No. 679.

House Bill No. 577

House Bill No. 750.

J. E. Foy, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 280.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 785.

House Bill No. 817.

House Bill No. 746.

Senate Bill No. 278.

Mr. Jones of 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and in-



structed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

House Bill No. 826.

House Bill No. 799.

JOHN H. JONES, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House and Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Resolution No. 92. A resolution appointing a committee relative to payment of Confederate Pensions.

By Mr. Sheffield—

Senate Bill No. 278. A bill fixing term of office of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Early County

By Mr. Sheffield—

Senate Bill No. 280. A bill to provide manner in which defendants may demand indictments in City Court of Blakely

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

House Resolution No. 149. A resolution appointing a Committee to investigate the State Highway Department.

By Messrs. Holloway and Bentley of Fulton—

House Bill No. 554. A bill to authorize Trustees of Georgia Tech to collect a reasonable tuition.

By Mr. Dixon of Jenkins—

House Bill No. 746. A bill to amend Act establishing a board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jenkins County.

By Messrs. McClure and Jones of Walker—

House Bill 785. A bill to give Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Walker County certain authority

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

House Bill No. 799. A bill to amend charter of Bowden, Ga.

By Messrs. McClure and Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 817 A bill to amend Act abolishing Board of Roads and Revenues and creating a Board of Commissioners for Walker County

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 826. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for town of Arabi.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. McCurry:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in Executive session.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor, has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Bellah—

A resolution extending to Hon. J. M. Rose of Chattooga County the privileges of the floor for two days.

By Mr. Pope—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. T. A. Cochran of LaFayette for 2 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 638.

The Speaker has appointed as a committee on the part of the House, to act with the committee from the Senate as a Joint Conference Committee to consider the free school book question, the following members of the House.

Messrs. Beck of Carroll,  
Gresham of Burke,  
Foy of Taylor.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration :

By Mr. Cone—

Senate Bill No. 226. A bill to substitute a Board of Control of 5 members for the different Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate stay in session until a vote is taken on this bill and the motion prevailed.

Mr. David moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 4th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Wohlwender gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in passing House Bill No. 860.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing House Bill No. 860 and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 213. A resolution accepting the invitation of the City of Brunswick to inspect City and Prospective Terminal.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 204. A resolution providing for election of members of Board of Commissioners for Jones County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 258. A bill to amend Act establishing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Walker County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 894. A Bill to amend the charter of the City of Marietta.

House Bill No. 897. A bill to amend the charter of the City of East Point.

House Bill No. 898. A bill to amend charter of City of Thomasville.

House Bill No. 899. A bill to amend the charter of Cedartown.

House Bill No. 902. A bill to establish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Habersham and Lowndes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 871. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Augusta and Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, creating a Board of Health for the City of Augusta.

House Bill No. 876. A bill to amend an Act approved July 31, 1915, known as the "Tattnall" Board of Commissioners created," approved August 17, 1917

House Bill No. 880. A bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act" to establish a new charter for the City of Jeffersonville.

House Bill No. 884. A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for the County of Morgan.

House Bill No. 886. A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County

House Bill No. 888. A bill to amend an Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Pulaski County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 821. A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 13 of Article 6 of the Constitution of Georgia, regulating the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts.

House Bill No. 834. A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Greensboro.

House Bill No. 842. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Macon.

House Bill No. 843. A bill to permit the County of Bibb to support the Macon Hospital.

House Bill No. 845. A bill to amend an Act establishing and creating a new charter for the town of Austell.



House Bill No. 766. A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6, in so far as said paragraph relates to salary of the Judge of the Superior Court of the Judicial Circuit in which is located the County of Richmond.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 722. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Augusta.

House Bill No. 782. A bill to create a new charter for the City of Gainesville.

House Bill No. 877 A bill to amend an Act approved July 31, 1915, known as "Tattnall Road Law adopted."

House Bill No. 887 A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Hawkinsville.

House Bill No. 896. A bill to amend the charter of East Point by providing Civil Service in Police Department.

House Bill No. 758. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts creating a charter for the City of College Park.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Taylor—

Senate Bill No. 302. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Alma, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 303. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Tifton, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Jones of 6th—

Senate Bill No. 304. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Valdosta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Fleming of 8th—

Senate Bill No. 305. A bill to prohibit using of boat by other than owner.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 306. A bill to establish kindergartens in public schools of this State.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 308. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 309. A bill to provide for teaching of constitution of United States and Georgia in Public Schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 310. A bill to determine boundary line between Georgia and South Carolina.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 311. A bill to provide for teaching of constitution of State of Georgia in Public Schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 307 A bill to amend constitution relative to those who are registered to vote.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to committee:

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 871. A bill to amend charter of City of Augusta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 766. A bill to amend constitution relative to salary of Judge of Superior Court of Judicial Circuit in which is located the County of Richmond.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Bibb Delegation—

House Bill No. 842. A bill to amend charter of City of Macon.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 897 A bill to amend charter of City of East Point.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.  
By Bibb Delegation—

House Bill No. 843. A bill to permit County of Bibb to support Macon Hospital.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 821 A bill to amend constitution regulating the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 896. A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 758. A bill to amend Act creating charter for city of College Park.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 722. A bill to amend charter of City of Augusta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Whitaker and Webb of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 902. A bill to amend Act establishing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Habersham and Lowndes.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Duncan and Langford of Hall.

House Bill No. 782. A bill to create new charter for Gainesville, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 886. A bill to amend act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 876. A bill to amend Act known as 'Tattnall Board of Commissioners.'

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 877 A bill to amend Act known as "Tattnall Road Law Adopted."

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Wood of Twiggs—

House Bill No. 880. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for the City of Jeffersonville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

House Bill No. 884. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners for the County of Morgan.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Gann and Dobbs of Cobb—

House Bill No. 894. A bill to amend charter of Marietta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Dobbs and Gann of Cobb—

House Bill No. 845. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for town of Austell.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

House Bill No. 898. A bill to amend charter of Thomasville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 887. A bill to amend Act creating new charter or Hawkinsville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 899. A bill to amend the charter of Cedartown.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Greene of Jones—

House Resolution No. 204. A resolution to provide for the election of more than one member of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jones County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Boswell of Greene—

House Bill No. 834. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Greensboro.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 888. A bill to amend Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Pulaski County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.



Mr Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 854.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 779.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House

and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

House Bill No. 781.

House Bill No. 840.

House Bill No. 841.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

Senate Bill No. 295.

Respectfully submitted,

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Amendments to Constitution has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to

report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 2. Removal of capitol. Do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 249. As to school tax. Do pass.

Senate Bill No. 235. As to tax receiver. Do pass.

ED WOHLWENDER, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 209.

Senate Bill No. 221.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr Richards, Chairman of the Committee on County and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on County and County Matters

has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 291.

Senate Bill No. 294.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. David, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 277

House Bill No. 801.

Senate Bill No. 240. As amended.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. DAVID, Vice-Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 209. A bill to repeal Act abolishing fee system in Southern Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 221. A bill to abolish fees accruing to the Office of collector General in Southern Judicial Circuit.

By Messrs. David and Clay—

Senate Bill No. 235. A bill to consolidate the office of County Tax Collector and County Tax Receiver in this State.

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 249. A bill to authorize the authorities of Municipal corporations to make agreement for instruction of children.

By Mr. Brown—

Senate Bill No. 277 A bill to make Crawford, Ga. a State Depository

By Mr. Davison—

Senate Bill No. 291. A bill to repeal Act creating Houston Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

By Mr. Davison—

Senate Bill No. 294. A bill creating a Board of County Commissioners for Houston County

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 295. A bill to create a new charter for Eastman, Ga.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 841. A bill to establish City Court of Lyons, Ga.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 840. A bill to abolish City Court of Toombs County

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

House Bill No. 779. A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Stephens County

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

House Bill No. 781. A bill to amend Act providing for payment of cost in misdemeanor cases in certain counties.

By Messrs. Hyman and Hawkins of Washington—

House Bill No. 854. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Sandersville.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 801. A bill to make Collins, Ga., a State Depository

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Special Committee

appointed under Senate Resolution No. 78, to provide a source of revenue to pay Confederate pensions, and to draft the necessary tax bills, submitted the following report :

ATLANTA, GA., August 1, 1922.

To the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House :

We, the undersigned members of the committee, appointed under Senate Resolution No. 78, to provide a source of revenue to pay confederate pensions, and to draft the necessary tax bills for the levy and collection of a tax on luxuries, embodying the ideas contained in said Senate Resolution, beg leave to submit the following report :

1. All tax bills introduced in pursuance of this resolution, after having been drafted by this committee, shall be known as "Taxes to Pay Confederate Pensions."

2. We recommend that a tax be levied, equal to ten per cent on the sales price of all tickets to moving picture houses, and places of similar amusement, boxing matches or ring contests, concerts, professional baseball and football games, and that a tax be levied equal to ten per cent of all amounts paid for the privilege of engaging in the amusements and luxuries conducted in pool rooms, dance halls, shooting galleries, and places of similar amusement.

3. We further recommend that a tax be levied, equal to twenty per cent. on the sales price of all

soft drinks, when made from a combination of syrup, extracts, or flavoring matter, together with plain or carbonated or mineral water; and that a tax be levied equal to twenty per cent. on the sales price of all near beer and imitations of beer, and of all bottled waters, and mineral waters, sold by soda fountains, or dispensed over the counter. This recommendation includes all bottled drinks and bottled waters.

4. We further recommend that a tax of one mill be levied for the privilege of recording, notes, mortgages, bills of sale, security deeds and all other security papers, said tax to be paid by the payee of said paper to the Clerk of the Superior Court when the same is offered for record.

5. Attached hereto and marked exhibits 1, 2 and 3, are bills providing for the levy and collection of the taxes recommended in sections 2, 3 and 4 hereof.

6. In presenting the foregoing report this committee has acted in pursuance of the provisions of the said Senate Resolution No. 78. Yet this committee takes this opportunity to say that if the State of Georgia would adopt a sound, equitable, and adequate plan of taxation, it would be unnecessary to engage in the taxation of special businesses, amusements and pleasures, which are already heavily and perhaps unjustly burdened with taxation, as the recommendations of this report call for. And this committee most earnestly recommends that such a sound, equitable and adequate plan of taxation be adopted by the State as early as possible, that the special



taxes hereinbefore recommended may be repealed at the earliest practical moment.

Respectfully submitted,

GOLUCKE of 19th Dist.,

HOLLINGSWORTH of 17th Dist.,

A. C. ROUNTREE,

CULPEPPER of Fayette,

BIRD of Taliaferro.

### A BILL

To be entitled: An Act to require persons, firms, associations, and corporations, operating motion picture shows and places of similar amusement, boxing matches or ring contests, concerts, professional baseball and football games, pool rooms, dance halls, shooting galleries and places of similar amusement, to pay an occupation tax, to make returns, to provide penalties, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That persons, firms, associations, and corporations, operating motion picture shows and places of similar amusement, boxing matches or ring contests, concerts, professional baseball and football games, pool rooms, dance halls, shooting galleries and places of similar amusement, for gain, in this State, shall pay an occupation tax of one cent on each ten cents or fraction thereof, paid for tickets, or ad-

mission, or for the privileges, of such shows or exhibitions.

2. That every such person, firm, association or corporation, shall make to the Comptroller-General of this State, monthly returns of such tax, and pay the same on the first of each month for the preceding month, the first of said returns to be made on October 1, 1922, and to embrace said tax from the date of this Act to said date, and each succeeding return to embrace the tax for the preceding month.

3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that any person, firm, association or corporation failing to make such returns and to pay said tax shall for each offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished as prescribed in Section 1065 of the Penal Code.

4. All taxes collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the State Treasury and by it shall be paid as a fund for the payment of pensions to Confederate Soldiers, until all pensions for Confederate Soldiers for each calendar year shall be paid in full, when the overplus, if any, shall be turned by the Treasury into the general fund, and then held subject to the payment of general appropriations.

5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

## A BILL

To be Entitled: An Act to Require all retail vendors or dispensors of soft drinks, whether in glass or in bottle, bottled waters, mineral waters, and other waters sold at soda founts, to pay an occupation tax, to register, to make monthly returns, and payment of said tax, to provide penalties, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that each vendor or dispenser of soft drinks, whether in glass or in bottle, bottled waters, mineral waters, or other waters sold at soda fountains, as hereinafter defined, shall pay an occupation tax for each five cents or fraction thereof, paid to such vendor or dispenser for such drinks.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that soft drinks, as herein used, mean all beverages commonly known as soft drinks, such as orangeade, orange crushes, lemonade, limeade, pineapple juice, coca cola, chero cola, root beer, bevo, moxie, phosphates, fruit and flavoring syrups, compounded or mixed with plain or carbonated water, milk or malted milk shakes in any form, cream and egg shakes, ice cream, ice cream sodas, ice cream sundaes, ice cream sandwiches, ice cream cones, and all similar drinks. This list is not intended to be complete, but merely illustrative of the beverages falling within the meaning of soft drinks. This list includes drinks served in bottle as well as in glass, and also

bottled waters, mineral waters, and other waters sold at soda founts.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that each vendor or dispenser of soft drinks or waters as hereinbefore described, in this State, shall register by the first Monday in October, 1922, with the ordinary of each county in which he does business, in a well-bound book to be kept for that purpose, by signing his name and giving his place of business, post office, address, and date of registering.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that each vendor or dispenser of soft drinks or waters as hereinbefore described, shall make sworn monthly returns to the Comptroller-General of this State of all such occupation tax due by him, and pay the same at the time of making such returns. The first of such returns shall be made on or before October 1, 1922, and shall embrace all of such tax due between the date of this Act and the time of such return. Such returns shall be sworn to by some officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

SECTION 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any vendor or dispenser who shall fail to register, make said returns, or pay said tax when due, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction punished as provided in Section 1065 of the Penal Code of this State; and any vendor or dispenser who shall make a false sworn return shall be guilty of false swearing and punished as provided in Section 262 of the Penal Code of this State.

SECTION 6. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Comptroller-General of this State shall issue an execution for such tax whenever any vendor or dispenser fails to pay the same, which shall be levied and collected as other tax executions issued by him are enforced.

SECTION 7 All taxes collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the State Treasury and by it shall be held as a fund for the payment of pensions to Confederate Soldiers, until all pensions for Confederate Soldiers for each calendar year shall be paid in full, when the overplus, if any, shall be turned by the Treasury into the general fund, and then held subject to the payment of general appropriations.

SECTION 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

### A BILL

To be Entitled: An Act to require the payees or holders of all notes, mortgages, bills of sale, security deeds, and all other security papers, when offering same for record, to pay a privilege tax for recording same, to require monthly returns of said tax so collected by the Clerk of the Superior Courts, to provide penalties for the holders or payees collecting said tax from the maker of said security paper, to provide penalties for failure of the Clerk of the Superior Court to make returns

to the Comptroller-General, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the payee or holder of any note, mortgage, bill of sale, security deed, or other security paper, when offering the same for record, shall pay a tax of one mill upon the principal sum promised to be paid in said note, mortgage, bill of sale, security deed, or other security paper, to the Clerk of the Superior Court where the same is offered for record, for the privilege of recording the same.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That on the first Monday in October, 1922, and on the first Monday in each and every month thereafter, the Clerk of the Superior Court in each county in this State shall make a return to the Comptroller-General of this State of all taxes provided for in this Act collected by him, and shall remit all of such taxes provided for in this Act and collected by him to the Treasury of this State on said date.

SECTION 3. It shall be a good and valid defense to the collector or foreclosure of any note, mortgage, bill of sale, security deed, or other security paper, that the holder or payee of the same required the maker thereof to pay the tax for the privilege of recording the same.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any Clerk of the Superior Court who

shall fail to make remittance to the State Treasury, as provided for in this Act, or who shall fail to make the report called for in this Act to the Comptroller-General, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished as provided in Section 1065 of the Penal Code.

SECTION 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no note, mortgage, bill of sale, security deed or other security paper, shall be entitled to be recorded until the tax required by this Act shall have first been paid.

SECTION 6. All taxes collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the State Treasury and by it shall be held as a fund for the payment of pensions to Confederate Soldiers, until all pensions for Confederate Soldiers for each calendar year shall be paid in full, when the overplus, if any, shall be turned by the Treasury into the general fund, and then held subject to the payment of general appropriations.

SECTION 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

The following report of the Committee on the Georgia Academy for the Blind was read for the information of the Senate:

STATE OF GEORGIA:  
SENATE CHAMBER,  
ATLANTA.

We the members of committee who visited

Academy for Blind approve the report herewith attached.

R. O. TARPLEY, 36th.

J. LEONARD ROUNTREE, 16th.

C. H. PEACOCK, 48th.

E. B. STOVALL, 32nd.

J. E. DAVISON, 23rd.

J. B. JACKSON, 21st.

C. L. RIDLEY, 28th.

R. H. HOLMES, 22nd.

Chairman.

# REPORT OF SENATE COMMITTEE ON INSPECTION OF GEORGIA ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND

On June 7th the above committee went over the property of the State of Georgia known as the Academy for the Blind, and situated in Macon, Georgia, and we beg to submit the following report.

The Grounds are beautiful and well kept. The building is in fairly good repair. In some places the plastering has fallen. This should be repaired and the interior re-kalsomined and repainted. We find that the interior of the building and all wood work has had no attention since the construction of the building and the preservation of the State's property demands that the above recommendations be complied with at once.

The heating plant requires new valves to radiators, new flues and grate bars in one boiler, and a new engine or the old one should be worked over.



Some new furniture for bedrooms and dormitories is needed.

Bed furnishings, table linens, table ware, kitchen furnishings and a new stove are required.

Several new pianos are needed.

Some of the plumbing should be replaced and some repaired.

Gutters and downspouts have rusted out and should be replaced.

As a means of safety in the event of fire, we would recommend that iron and concrete stairways be put in dormitories.

For the pleasure and comfort of the children we would suggest that a swimming pool to equipped.

New floor covering is needed for halls and arcade.

For the Colored School we would recommend that the plastering be repaired, walls kalsomined, and all wook work inside and out, be painted. The porches at this school have practically fallen down. These should be rebuilt before the next school term. We also recommend that a fuel house and a building for the shop and laundry be built.

Heating plant should be installed and the plumbing replaced with more modern and sanitary equipment.

Some bed furnishings and also some kitchen and dining room furnishings are needed.

Both of these pieces of property, white and colored schools are magnificently situated and is valuable property, yet, due to the fact that for sixteen years there has been nothing appropriated or spent in the up-keep of this property, it is readily seen that some repairs are required and we heartily recommend that enough money be set aside to meet the cost of these repairs at an early date. This is one of the few institutions within the State that has never exceeded its appropriation but has lived absolutely on whatever appropriation the Legislature has seen fit to provide. We believe that the institution is in good hands, and that the Superintendent, Mr. G. F. Oliphant, is an efficient, Christian, gentleman. We have no criticism to make of his management except that he has done the best possible under the circumstances. The Board of Trustees is composed of men of sound business ability and men who are interested in the institution and who have managed its affairs in a manner beyond reproach. We believe that it is due to their management that the school has never exceeded its appropriation.

We found the children well cared for. They were happy and content. The Teaching force is composed of instructors who have had several years experience and all have had normal training.

Their work appears to be perfectly satisfactory. There were sixty-five children, fifteen of whom were in the first grade, and taught by Miss Emma Jones a blind teacher whose life has been spent at this institution both as pupil and teacher. The second grade

with 8 pupils and the third with 10 are taught by Miss Emma Turner. The Fourth and Fifth grades with 12 pupils are taught by Miss Blanks. The Seventh and Eighth grades with 12 pupils, by Miss Wallace. The ninth and tenth grades with 8 pupils are taught by Miss Stokes. The Music Department is conducted by Prof. McNeil, and his work is to be commended.

Some Manual Labor is taught and we recommend that more of this kind of work be done.

There is also a class in typewriting doing very satisfactory work.

We also recommend that the kitchen and dining rooms and pantry be overhauled, painted and screened at once.

We found the Hospital Building to be modern in every respect, and we are glad to report that it is very seldom that this part of the institution is ever in operation. The health of the children is rather remarkable for an institution of this kind.

We arrived at meal time and without the knowledge of the Superintendent or his staff, and immediately looked over the dining room, kitchen and food. We found the food clean and well cooked, well selected and plentiful and nicely served. All children say that the food is always plentiful and palatable.

The Colored School consisting of about forty-five pupils appears to be humanely and intelligently administered by L. H. Williams, principal, and his wife, Alice Williams, matron.

We enclose financial estimate of the repairs recommended, also copy of the 1921 Report of the Board of Trustees which we heartily endorse.

### WHITE SCHOOL

Additional for pipe organ and installation	\$ 4,000.00
Repairing plaster and kalsomining and re- painting woodwork -----	2,000.00
Repairs to heating plant; new valves to radiators, new flues and grate bars in boiler, new engine -----	1,000.00
New furniture for bedrooms and dormi- tories -----	1,000.00
Bed furnishings, table linens, table ware, kitchen furnishings, new stove -----	1,000.00
Pianos -----	1,000.00
Repairs and replacement of plumbing ----	500.00
Replacement gutters and downspouts ----	500.00
Desks -----	1,000.00
Iron and concrete stairways in dormitories, Swimming pool, Floor covering (Battleship Linoleum, for halls and Arcade) -----	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$13,000.00

### COLORED SCHOOL

Repairing, plastering and kalsomining, painting interior and exterior -----	\$ 1,000.00
Rebuilding porches -----	1,000.00
Building fuel house -----	500.00
Replacing plumbing -----	500.00

Furnishings, bed, table, kitchen and dining room -----	500.00
Heating plant -----	500.00
Laundry equipment -----	115.00
Building for shop and laundry -----	1,000.00
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	\$5,115.00

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA, August 2, 1922.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

I beg to invite your attention to certain inequalities and injustices which exist under the laws of our State against women, and to urge upon you such modification of the law as will remove these injustices and discriminations:

1 I recommend that Section 3033, Volume 1 of the Civil Code of 1911 be so amended as to give to the Mother, as well as the Father, whether a widow or not, equal right with the Father to appoint a guardian for the persons of their children and for such property as she may devise or bequeath to such child.

2. I recommend that Section 3032, Volume 1 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1911 shall be so amended

as to make the Mother and Father equal natural guardians of their minor children.

3. I recommend that Section 3031 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1911, Volume 1, be so amended as to confer a joint control and an equal right upon the Father and Mother with respect to the services and proceeds of labor of minor children.

4. I recommend that Section 4467 of the Civil Code of this State shall be so amended as to confer a right of action against any person who sells or furnishes spirituous liquor to a minor child upon the Mother as well as upon the Father of such child.

5. I further recommend that legislation be enacted granting to each and every married woman in the State of Georgia the absolute right to have, hold, own, retain and enjoy as her separate property any wages or earnings acquired or gained by her in employment or occupation of business as her special estate and property, and the consent of the husband to the work or labor of his wife shall not be necessary and that the said earnings in every case shall be the sole and separate property of the wife.

In conclusion, I urge and recommend the repeal of every unfair discrimination against married women, but would urge extreme care in the consideration of the question as to whether or not laws which protect her in the enjoyment of her separate property are not wise and should not be retained. In my judgment, many of these laws are for the best interests of the women of the State and should never be re-

pealed. They are intended for her protection and accomplish that result, in many cases.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that when the Senate do adjourn today it stand adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday Morning and the motion prevailed.

The following resolutions were read and referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Resolution No. 100. A resolution providing for afternoon sessions beginning on Tuesday, August 9th.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Resolution No. 101. A resolution limiting debate to 10 minutes.

The following resolutions were read and adopted.

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Resolution No. 102. A resolution extending sympathy to Senator Dan Wall in his recent illness.

By Mr. Boykin—

Senate Resolution No. 103. A resolution relative to sickness and recovery of Senator Watson.

By Mr. Bellah—

Senate Resolution No. 98. A resolution paying per diem to members of Committee on Academy for the deaf and dumb.

The resolution involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth,	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Johns, G. A.	Richards, Will
Brown, L. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan
Hutchins, H. C.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 42, Nays 0.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 42, the Nays were 0.



The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By unanimous consent the report of the Committee, which was unfavorable to the passage of the following bill, was disagreed to, the bill was read the second time and placed upon the calendar.

By Mr. Franks of Towns—

House Bill No. 750. A bill to prohibit the catching of fish in the waters of Brastown Creek.

By unanimous consent Senate Bill No. 204 was recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 for a further hearing.

At the request of the author Senate Bill No. 204 was recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary

The following bills and resolutions were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Resolution No. 86. A resolution to relieve certain bondsmen of one W. K. Brooks.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Sheffield—

Senate Bill No. 780. A bill to provide manner in which defendants may demand indictments in City Court of Blakely

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Sheffield—

Senate Bill No. 278. A bill relating to Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Early County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 826. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for town of Arabi.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. McClure and Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 817 A bill to amend Act abolishing Board of Commissions of Roads and Revenues for Walker County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

House Resolution No. 213. A resolution accepting invitation of the City of Brunswick.

The following bills were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Dixon of Jenkins—

House Bill No. 746. A bill to amend Act establishing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jenkins County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. McClure and Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 785. A bill to certain officers in certain counties certain powers.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

House Bill No. 799. A bill to amend charter for Town of Bowden.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Cone—

Senate Bill No. 226. A bill to substitute a Board of Control of five members for the different Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia.

Mr. Childs called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Wohlwender called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Hunt, T. M.	Thomas, James R.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Kimzey, Sam		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth,	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W
Colson, D. C	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	
Foy John E.	Pope, David F	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jackson, J. B.	Walker, B. F
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan
Brown, L. C.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Rountree, J. L.	
Haralson, Pat	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 4, Nays 34.

On the motion to adjourn the Ayes were 4, the Nays were 34, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendments:

“Amend by striking out the word ‘ten’ in tenth lines of the caption and insert in lieu thereof the word ‘Seven’ ”

Amend further by striking the words in line 3 of Section 12 and insert the words “Seven percent,” in lieu thereof.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W
Boykin, James H.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F
Collum, J. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth,	Tarpley, R. O.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Campbell, R. W	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Colson, D. C	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Jones, O. K.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Brown, L. C.  
Haralson, Pat  
Johns, G. A.

Mills, J. H.  
Peacock, C. H.  
Stovall, E. B.

Wall, Dan  
Mr. President

Ayes 12, Nays 31.

On the adoption of the amendment the Ayes were 12 the Nays were 31, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Campbell offers to amend as follows:

By striking from line 5 of Section 8 the words “Mechanic Arts.”

By striking from line 6 in Sec. 8 the word “Trustees” before the words “Of Georgia Normal Industrial College” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “Directors.”

By striking from line 9 in Section 8 before the words “Of the Medical College” the word “Trustees” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “Directors.”

By striking from line 12 in Sec. 8 the words “Board of Trustees” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “Commissioners”

By adding at the end of Section 2 the following: “Not more than two of the members of said Board of Control shall be Alumni of any one of the institutions or schools named herein.”

Add at the end of Section 13 the following:

“Nor shall anything in this Act be set up or urged as a defense against any subscriptions or donations

to the University of Ga., or any of its Branches, nor shall this Act lessen in any respect the obligation of the subscribers to pay the same.”

The amendments were adopted.

The substitute was adopted as amended:

The report of the Committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President
Peacock, C. H.	Wall, Dan	



Ayes 33, Nays 13.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, the Nays 13.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr Wohlwender gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in passing Senate Bill No. 226.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday morning.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 7th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of Friday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

Mr. Nix gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on Friday in passing Senate Bill No. 226.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. McCurry:

*Mr. President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*To the General Assembly of Georgia:*

I respectfully desire to call your attention to the situation existing in some of the counties in Southern Georgia with regard to the work of tick eradication.

I am constantly receiving letters from citizens in that section, complaining of the situation and asking for some relief. It appears that they have a problem to deal with in that section that is different from what it is in other sections of the State, and much more difficult. It seems that in some of these counties there is very little land being cultivated and that cattle are allowed to roam at will through vast open ranges. Under these conditions, it is very difficult for the citizens to gather these cattle together for the purpose of dipping, and in some sections practically amounts to the confiscation of the cattle.

It is most unfortunate that regrettable instances of lawlessness and disorder and open and violent resistance to the laws of the State have occurred in some of these counties, and I am constrained to believe that a vast majority of the people in these counties are law-abiding citizens of Georgia and deeply regret and deplore these occurrences. Resolutions to that effect, adopted by representative mass meetings of responsible citizens have been presented to me, and I am informed that all resistance to the

law has ceased; certainly that such of it as occasionally manifests itself is not supported by public sentiment and is condemned by the law-abiding citizens of the territory concerned.

Under these circumstances, I feel that I ought to say that it should not be the purpose and intent of the laws of this State to work any undue hardship upon any of its citizens, and that local conditions sometimes make it necessary to so amend the law that it can be applied to the whole State, with wisdom and with justice, and I urge that you investigate this subject carefully and seek some remedy which will relieve the unfortunate situation existing in some of these counties.

The laws of Georgia must be enforced and upheld, but they must be made with intelligence and framed so as not to work unnecessary hardship upon the people, and their enforcement is rendered much easier whenever they are so framed. Consequently, I urge upon the General Assembly prompt consideration of this question, with the view of making such changes in the law as may be necessary, in the interest of the people as a whole, so as not to work undue and unnecessary hardship upon any locality

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

Mr. Jones asked unanimous consent that he be allowed to introduce a privilege resolution at this time and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. W. G. Sutlive, President of the Georgia Press Association, for 2 days.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate reconsider its action on last Friday in passing Senate Bill No. 226.

Mr. Snow made the point of order that the Senate had passed the hour of business of motions to reconsider and that a motion to reconsider was not in order.

The Chair sustained the point of order.

The following resolution was introduced and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Nix —

Resolved that the House of Representatives return to the Senate Senate Bill No. 226, for further consideration.

Mr. Snow called for the previous question.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	
Foy, John E.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth,	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	
Haralson, Pat	Tarpley, R. O.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Mills, J. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall, Dan
Campbell, R. W.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Richards, Will	
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Ayes 22, Nays 16.

On the call for the previous question the Ayes were 22 the Nays were 16 and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

Mr. Wohlwender called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.
Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth,	Pope, David F.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall, Dan
Campbell, R. W.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.	
Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Ayes 15, Nays 23.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 15, the Nays were 23.

The resolution having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate reconsider its action in refusing to recall Senate Bill No. 226 from the House.

The President ruled that the chair would entertain the motion on Tuesday, Aug. 8th, under the head of motions to reconsider.

Mr. Hutchens asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 199 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time and re-committed to the committee on Special Judiciary and the consent was granted.

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 100.

Senate Resolution No. 101.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. THOMAS, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The following messagee was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 161. A bill to repeal an Act ap-



proved August 18, 1919, entitled "An Act to establish a City Court of Alma."

Senate Bill No. 242. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Covington.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 906. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Washington, Georgia.

House Bill No. 911. A bill to amend the charter of Nicholls, Coffee County

House Bill No. 912. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Rockledge.

No. 914. A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the City of Sandersville to assess, levy and collect annually a tax of two and one-half ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ) mills on all taxable property in the City of Sandersville.

House Bill No. 915. A bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Adrian."

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 260. A bill to change the name of the Railroad Commission of Georgia to the Georgia Public Service Commission and to reduce the membership thereof.

House Bill No. 823. A bill to fix compensation for Bailiffs in certain Counties.

House Bill No. 835. A bill to repeal the present charter of Cordele, and to provide a new charter.

House Bill No. 857 A bill to amend the charter of the City of Savannah, Georgia.

No. 863. A bill to amend Section 6065 of the Code of 1910.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 203. A resolution to create a commission to regulate the distribution of coal within the State.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed at the 1921 session of the General As-

sembly, to investigate the District Agricultural Schools, in behalf of the committee, submitted the following report:

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7th, 1922.

*Gentlemen of the General Assembly:*

Your special committee, appointed at the 1921 session of the General Assembly, to make a study of the operations, method of instruction and results in the Twelve District Agricultural and Mechanical Schools of the State, after an unhurried, unhampered and thoroughly co-operative insight into these institutions and the work they are doing, beg leave to submit this report, to which the serious consideration of the General Assembly is invited:

When the joint resolution was introduced, asking the appointment of a joint committee to study the work of the District A. & M. Colleges, it appeared that some of the institutions had attained a higher standard of educational endeavor than others, and the suggestion had been made by some public journals that it might be found advisable to either change the system or to do away with some of the colleges. This committee very earnestly desires to emphasize the fact that, after a careful examination of each of the institutions and the work they are doing, individually and as a chain of state colleges, it is our conviction that the system and the colleges as units are filling a very peculiar need in the state; that, instead of entertaining for a moment an idea that even

one of them should be done away with, it is our conviction they should be given just as much legislative encouragement as possible, now and in future. We believe in the not distant future there will develop even more clearly than is the case at this time the peculiar need these institutions are to fill and are now filling in the scope of essential vocational training of our young folks. Without them there is an element of the growing youth of the state that would be wholly without the opportunities and advantages which these colleges supply and our rural sections would hereafter feel acutely the suffering that would be bound to follow any absence of this particular line of work.

We have, in our study of the whole A. & M. system, found that some of the institutions had, a year or so ago, attained a higher standard of efficiency and were obtaining better results than others, but it is more to their credit than it is a subject of criticism of others that they had done so.

In the interval, since the appointment of this commission, we have found there has flown, from a general disposition on the part of all the faculties of these institutions to co-operate and build up, an almost continuous stream of improvement throughout the entire system. Where methods tested out and found beneficial in one of the best of the colleges has been lacking in the past in another not so successful in results, it has been our observation that, during the past year, the weaker ones have profited by a study of the experiences of the stronger, and the betterments are indeed striking. So much is

this a fact that it is our opinion today the individual units have every one improved, the standard of the whole has been brought even above that of the best of the colleges of a year or so ago and the outlook for **all of them is extremely gratifying.**

This committee especially concerned itself to ascertain what direct return there is to the farming enterprise of the state from the several A. & M. Colleges and we find, by actual investigation of records, that approximately 70 per cent of the graduates of these institutions have returned to farming life and engaged in some form of farm work. More than 2,000 students are given instruction at the institutions, and we find an average of about 20 students in each of the schools are paying their way through the institution by work they are doing. We find that all of these colleges require a fixed amount of work from the students, as a part of the practical training, and for much of this work the student is given a certain credit on the board account. That feature impressed us particularly and upon close inquiry we find that many of the students are vastly aided in this way in carrying their expense through the school term; some of the students, indeed, would be wholly unable to complete their course of training without this feature of the system. It is a fact that, as we have stated, a considerable percentage of the students wholly pay their way through the colleges by performing specified labors.

In respect to the course of instruction, we have made a careful examination, and find that at each

of the colleges the faculty is teaching a course identically in conformity with the requirements laid down by the legislature. In some instances commendable originality is used in broadening the method of giving the course of instruction.

We find that the average cost of maintenance per pupil, which falls upon the pupil, is between \$14 and \$15 per month, including board, clothing and laundry. This we believe to be an exceptionally low cost.

Within the past two years there has been a decided improvement in the standard of agricultural teachers, and the class room work has been reflected in the quality of live stock, the condition of the gardens and orchards and the general appearance of the buildings and grounds. These high class, practical agriculturalists command higher salaries than ordinary instructors, but the increased return from their operation of the farms and crops, and the sale of live stock, more than offset this difference in expense.

We find that the 12 Collèges are equipped with the following:

16 horses; 49 mules; 213 cows; 507 hogs, and farm equipment valued at \$28,000.

On account of the universal interest in hogs and beef cattle throughout the state these institutions have obtained blooded stock and have become distributors of these high grade live stock, as a result of which the standard of hogs and cattle in the state has been bettered.

An exceptionally impressive feature of the train-

ing given the students is the home economic course given the girls, who are required to plan comfortable and convenient homes, choose and prepare food to meet the body needs and conform to hygienic requirements, to know the value and quantity and quality of materials for dresses and household necessities and to be able to produce the finished article from the raw material.

The First District College has beautifully landscaped its campus; put up 800 rods of fencing; 600 rods of drainage ditches have been run.

The Third District College has laid off its land into fields and there has been established a permanent crop rotation system, using these fields for demonstration plots.

The Fourth District College has erected sweet potato curing houses and is devoting special instruction along that line.

The Fifth District College will rank well to the forefront with any institution of this kind in the country in respect to operation, equipment, methods of instruction and results.

The Sixth District College has made a reputation particularly for its fine cows and sows, in which the institution and students take a very deep pride. A three-year-old cow at that institution gives 60 pounds of milk a day.

The Eighth District College has just completed a girls' dormitory, built within the appropriation from

plans drawn in the college class room, the construction work having been done by the boys of the institution largely, with the aid of a small force of outside help, and this suit of the system is perhaps best correlated in the faculty personnel of any of the units. It is strikingly true that every man and woman connected with the institution is devoted to farm life and spreads an atmosphere of love of nature and nature's beauties in the country life.

The Second District College has wonderfully well developed its property and conducts an institution of agricultural instruction in which the state ought to take pride and to which it should lend encouragement. It would be hard to segregate features in this unit to dwell upon, inasmuch as there has been a general excellence in the operation of the whole plant.

The Eleventh District College has given much attention to farm buildings and similar facilities. Much the same thing may be said of this unit as of the Second District. It, also, is a high credit to the state and is doing a great work for the boys and girls of that section, who could not obtain a similar benefit in that district in any high school, although the district is filled with exceptionally fine high schools.

The Seventh District College, at Powder Springs, is an outstanding model in this system. The faculty of this institution has practically constituted itself fathers to a large number of boys and girls and the results they have wrought are little short of marvelous. The college this year graduated more than 40



young folks, each one of whom has been well equipped to benefit the farm life of the state. It is notably true, too, that more children earn their way through this unit than probably through any school in the State. The work of the institution is not duplicated by any other institution and nowhere else in the entire section of the state can the young people begin to get the benefit of anything like similar advantages. In truth, too much can hardly be said to the credit of this unit.

We believe the drawing to public attention a year ago of the conditions at some of these colleges has served to a general betterment until at this time the general standard has materially improved. If there is in contemplation any change in the laws governing the District A. & M. Colleges, it is the judgment of this committee that such contemplated change should be very earnestly and carefully weighed before they are made, and whatever changes are made should be of a nature that will undoubtedly make for the encouragement and improvement of the chain of educational institutions. This committee believes that the continuation of state and legislative encouragement to these colleges at this time will shortly insure to them an even greater stability than they have now attained.

Respectfully submitted,  
GOLUCKE of the 19th, Chairman.  
HUTCHENS of the 38th,  
RUSSELL of Barrow,  
CAMP of Campbell.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Clay—

Senate Resolution No. 100. Resolved that beginning Tuesday, August 8th, the Senate meet in afternoon session except when otherwise ordered by the Senate.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Resolution No. 101. Resolved that beginning Tuesday morning, August 8th, all individual debates be limited to 10 minutes on all questions.

Mr. Haralson of 40th asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 328 be withdrawn from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, read the second time, and recommitted to the Committee on Education and the consent was granted.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 307

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 308.

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 766. Relative to salary Judge Superior Court Augusta.

House Bill No. 834. Amending Act incorporating Greensboro.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 751. City Court of Louisville.

House Bill No. 809. City Court of Claxton.

House Bill No. 824. City Court of Metter.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 792. City Court for Houston County

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Ridley, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 266.

Respectfully submitted,

RIDLEY, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 290.

JONES, of the 37th, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 307    A bill to amend Constitution relative to those who are registered to vote.

By Mr. Bellah et al.—

Senate Bill No. 266. A bill to amend Act creating a board of Examiners in Optometry in State of Georgia.

By Mr. Boswell of Greene—

House Bill No. 834. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Greensboro.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 766. A bill to amend constitution relative to salary of Judge of Superior Court in Richmond Co.

By Messrs. Jackson and Houser of Houston—

House Bill No. 792. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court for County of Houston.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 809. A bill to amend Act creating the city Court of Claxton.

By Messrs. Harris and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 751. A bill to amend Act creating the city Court of Louisville.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

\* House Bill No. 824. A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Metter.

By Mr. Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 308. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committee :

By Mr. Johns (by request)—

Senate Bill No. 312. A bill to amend Code relative to the Academy for Deaf and Dumb.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Johns (by request)—

Senate Bill No. 313. A bill to amend Code relative to State University

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Johns (by request)—

House Bill No. 314. A bill relative to Normal and Industrial College at Bowden.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Childs—

Senate Bill No. 315. A bill to create a new charter for city of Richland. .

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 316. A bill to repeal Act creating Commissioners of Wilcox County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 317 A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wilcox County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Bentley of Pierce—

House Bill No. 260. A bill to change name of Railroad Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Messrs. Reville and Pilcher of Richmond—

House Bill No. 863. A bill to amend code Section 6065.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Messrs. Ficklen and Bobo of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 906. A bill to amend charter of Washington, Ga.



Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 823. A bill to fix compensation for Bailiffs in certain counties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Wimberly of Laurens—

House Bill No. 912. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Rockledge, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Hyman and Hawkins of Washington—

House Bill No. 914. A bill to Authorize Mayor and Council of Sandersville to levy tax for school purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

House Bill No. 911. A bill to amend Charter of Nichols, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 857 A bill to amend charter of Savannah, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

House Bill No. 915. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Adrian.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 835. A bill to repeal present charter of Cordele.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Guess of DeKalb and Davis of Floyd—

House Resolution No. 203. A Resolution to create a commission for the distribution of Coal in Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Public Property.

The following Resolutions were read and referred to Rules Committee:

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Resolution No. 104. Resolved that House Bill No. 62 be made a special and continuing order for Tuesday, August 8, 1922.

By Mr. Thorpe—

Resolved that Senate Bill No. 250 be made a special and continuing order for Tuesday, August 8, 1922.

The following Resolution was read and adopted.

By Mr. Pope—

Senate Resolution No. 92. A resolution providing for a joint committee to make plans for payment of Confederate Pension.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Bill No. 270. A bill to amend Code relative to ferry boats.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brown—

Senate Bill No. 277 A bill to make Crawford a State Depository

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Haralson—

Senate Bill No. 262. A bill to provide for further regulation with regard to the practice and procedure in several courts of Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 216. A bill to amend Georgia Motor Vehicle Law.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Davidson—

Senate Bill No. 291. A bill to repeal act creating Houston Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Davison—

Senate Bill No. 294. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Houston County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 209. A bill repealing Act abolishing fee system in Southern Judicial Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 221. A bill to abolish fees of

Solicitor General in criminal cases in Southern Judicial Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 295. A bill to create a new charter for Eastman.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

House Bill No. 779. A bill to change time of holding Superior Court of Stephens County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 841. A bill to abolish City Court of Lyons.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 474. A bill to amend Act to establish a Normal and Industrial College as a branch of the State University

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 801. A bill to amend Code so as to make Collins, Ga., a State Depository.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hyman and Hawkins of Washington—

House Bill No. 854. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Sandersville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

House Bill No. 840. A bill to abolish City Court of Toombs County •

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 49, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Wall of 5th—

A bill to amend the Georgia Motor Vehicle Law

The committee offered the following amendment:



By striking the words “as described in the caption of this bill” in Section 2, and adding in lieu thereof the words “beginning with the words ‘provided that hearses, undertaker’s wagons, ambulances, etc,’ and ending as follows ‘the Secretary of State shall discontinue furnishing cardboard tags as heretofore,’”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snow offered the following amendment:

Amend the second proviso to Section two by striking the words “two dollars” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “ten dollars,” and further to add to said proviso the following “That said additional tags so issued shall be lettered consecutively beginning with the letter ‘F’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring to a House amendment.

By Mr. Taylor—

Senate Bill No. 161 A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Alma. .

The House offered the following amendment:

“By striking from Sec. 6 and beginning in line 4, the following words: “An election to be called for the purpose by the Ordinary of said Bacon County at some date not later than 20 days after the approval of this Act,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: “The primary election held on the 13th day of September 1922.”

Also, that said Sec. 6 be amended by striking the word “immediately” in the 11th line thereof and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “January 1st, 1923.”

The amendment was adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Thorpe the Senate went into executive session at 12:45 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock the executive session was dissolved.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 8th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journal's, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing Senate Resolution No. 101.

Mr. Nix called for the previous question and the call was sustained. .

On the motion to reconsider the Ayes were 2, the nays were 47 and the motion was lost.

Mr. Haralson of 40th, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Public Property has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to re-

port the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 203. To Create a coal commission.

Respectfully submitted,

HARALSON, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 863. Relative to Richmond County.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on University of Georgia, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 180. Establishing a South Georgia Agricultural College.

FLEWING of the 8th, Chairman.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on University of Georgia has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 575. Changing the name of the South Georgia State Normal College at Valdosta to Georgia State Woman's College at Valdosta.

FLEMING of the 8th, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations, has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 652.

House Bill No. 860.

House Bill No. 845.

House Bill No. 899.

House Bill No. 650.

Senate Bill No. 245. Do pass by substitute.

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following resolution and Bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 154.

House Bill No. 6.

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 190.

Respectfully submitted,

THORPE, Chairman.

Mr Walker, of the 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same be reported back for second reading and referred back to this committee:

House Bill No. 233.

House Bill No. 873.

House Resolution No. 190.

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 289. By Mr. Thomas of the third, authorizing the Governor to suspend sheriffs under certain circumstances, and etc.

House Bill No. 587 By Mr. Singletary of Grady, preventing the levy of more than 10 mills tax in certain counties.

Respectfully,

O. A. NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Jno. E. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 305.

Senate Bill No. 269. As amended by the committee.

Senate Bill No. 215. Do not pass.

JNO. E. FOY, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 180. A bill to establish a college of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.



By Mr. Johns—

Senate Bill No. 190. A bill to repeal Act regulating the business of investment companies.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 289. A bill to authorize Governor to suspend arresting officers for negligence.

By Mr. Watkins of Butts—

House Bill No. 6. A bill to repeal act regulating the return and assessments of property for taxation.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

House Bill No. 587 A bill to prevent taxing authorities of counties of certain population levying of over 10 mills ad valorem tax.

By Messrs. Reville and Pilcher of Richmond—

House Bill No. 863. A bill to amend section 6065 of Code.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 575. A bill to change name of South Georgia State Normal College at Valdosta.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

House Resolution No. 154. A bill to make additional appropriation for interest on Public Debt.

By Messrs. Dobbs and Gann of Cobb—

House Bill No. 845. A bill to amend Act establishing New charter for town of Austell.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 899. A bill to amend charter of Cedartown.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Bill No. 305. A bill prohibiting use of row boats, etc., except by owner.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 269. A bill for the protection of Game Animals, Birds, Fish and Oysters.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 652. A bill to authorize additional ways for certain counties to support of paupers.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 650. A bill authorizing certain counties to provide for necessary public sanitation.

By Mr. Guess of DaKalb and Davis of Floyd—

House Resolution No. 203. A resolution creating a commission to regulate the distribution of coal in Georgia.

By unanimous consent the following bill was re-

considered and withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate:

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 295. A bill to create a new charter for the City of Eastman.

The following bill favorably reported was read second time:

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 245. A bill to provide for incorporation of credit unions.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

House Bill No. 781. A bill to amend Act providing for payment of cost in misdemeanor cases.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Harris and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 751. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Louisville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jackson and Houser of Houston—

House Bill No. 792. A bill to amend Act to establish City Court for Houston County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

House Bill No. 809. A bill to amend Act to create City Court of Claxton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Boswell of Greene—

House Bill No. 834. A bill to amend Act incorporating town of Greensboro.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 824. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Metter.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 766. A bill to amend Code relative to salary of Judge of Superior Court of the Judicial Circuit in which is located the County of Richmond.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 860. A bill to provide for extension of corporate limits of Columbus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 308. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day.

By Mr. Brown—

Senate Resolution No. 106. A resolution to allow committee appointed to investigate various State Departments to summon witnesses and hear evidence in regard thereto.

The following resolutions were introduced, read first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 107 A resolution to relieve P P Jackson as surety on Bond of Price Hubbard.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 108. A resolution to relieve P P Jackson as surety on Bond of W C. Wood.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

Atlanta, Ga., August 8th, 1922.

The Atlanta Bar Association extends to the members and officials of the Senate and House of the General Assembly a most cordial invitation to be its guests at a Barbecue to be given at the Burns Cottage, Thursday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

Transportation facilities will be provided and those who will attend are requested to assemble at the Hunter Street entrance to the Capitol at 1:00 o'clock, on that afternoon.

It is hoped that all the members and officials will attend.

Respectfully,

EDGAR E. POMEROY,

President, Atlanta Bar Association.

At the request of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance the following resolution and bills of House were read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

House Resolution No. 190. A resolution to make appropriation for stationery used by General Assembly for years 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923.

By Messrs. Whitaker and Webb of Lownds—

House Bill No. 233. A bill to make appropriations to South Georgia Normal School at Valdosta.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette, etc.—

House Bill No. 873. A bill to make appropriation for maintenance of the military establishment of State of Georgia.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitu-



tional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 145. A bill making it optional with persons in this State who have been convicted of a crime to begin the service of the sentence imposed where a motion for new trial has been filed.

No. 805. A bill to prohibit taking fish from any of the streams of this State with any device other than hook and line for a period of five years.

House Bill No. 630. A bill to provide for the change of venue in investigation by Grand juries, etc. and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 927 A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts to amend the new charter for the City of Madison.

House Bill No. 934. A bill to amend an Act fixing salary of Solicitor General of Augusta Judicial Circuit.

House Bill No. 561. A bill amending an Act to create a Department of Insurance, etc., and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 832. A bill to amend An Act and amendatory Acts providing for collection of tax on distributors of fuel oils, etc., and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 883. A bill to tax Gypsy Horse Traders.

No. 745. A bill to amend the several Acts for the

creation, maintenance, management and government of the Confederate Soldiers' Home of Georgia.

House Bill No. 933. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Eastman.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 300. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts creating the office of State Veterinarian, etc., and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 583. A bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a school of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts in this State.

House Bill No. 680. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts providing for a salary for the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor.

House Bill No. 726. A bill to provide for the Georgia Workmen Compensation Act.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 200, (879A). A resolution providing for a school building site on the State Farm.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 216. A resolution authorizing Secretary of State to correct error in local bill Dougherty County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following Bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 253. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts protecting Fur Bearing Animals of the State of Georgia.

Senate Bill No. 176. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department of Georgia, etc., and for other purposes.

The following House Bill's were read first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Guess of DaKalb—

House Bill No. 726. A bill to amend Georgia Workmen's Compensation Act.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

By Messrs. Horne and Thomson of Dodge—

House Bill No. 933. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Eastman.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Rutherford of Monroe—

House Bill No. 583. A bill to provide for an establishment of a school of Mechanical Arts in Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

House Bill No. 883. A bill to tax Gypsy Horse Traders.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Hufstetter of Murray, et al.—

House Bill No. 805. A bill to prohibit taking of fish from any stream in Georgia with seine net, etc., for five years.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. McClelland of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 145. A bill relative to persons convicted of a crime.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke etc.—

House Bill No. 832. A bill to amend Act providing for collection of tax on distributors of fuel oils.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 680. A bill to amend Georgia Workmen's Compensation Act relative to salaries of certain officers.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

House Bill No. 927 A bill to amend Act amending new charter of Madison.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge, etc.—

House Bill No. 745. A bill to amend several Acts for creation , maintenance, etc., of Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

House Bill No. 561. A bill to amend Act creating Department of Insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

House Bill No. 630. A bill to provide for change of venue in investigation by Grand Juries when no qualified Grand Jury can be found in the county where the crime was committed.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffee—

House Bill No. 934. A bill to amend an Act fixing salary of Solicitor General of Augusta Judicial Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Whitaker and Webb of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 300. A bill to amend Act creating office of State Veterinarian.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Resolution No. 200. A bill to provide for a school building site on the State farm.

Referred to the Committee on Penitentiary.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr Beckham of Dougherty—

House Resolution No. 216. A resolution authorizing Secretary of State to correct error in local bill for Dougherty County.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. McCurry:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

Mr. Thomas moved the Senate disagree with the report of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, which committee did report Senate Bill No. 2 to the Senate with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Wohlwender called for he ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Cone, Howell	Hunt, T. M.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Jones, John H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Hollingsworth,	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchins, H. C.	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F
Childs, E. W	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Fleming, Denis	Rountree, J. L.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.	
Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Wall, Dan	

Ayes 16, Nays 28.

On the motion to disagree with the report of the committee the ayes were 16, the Nays were 28, and the motion to disagree with the committee was lost.

The report of the committee, which was unfavorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to and the bill was declared lost.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th District, moved that the Senate disagree to the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections which committee reported House Bill No. 563 back to the Senate with a recommendation that it do not pass.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived the President, under a previously adopted resolution, announced the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.



3 P. M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

On the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F
Bellah, J. M.	Holingsworth,	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those absent were:

Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Mr. President
Davidson, J. E.	Stovall, E. B.	
Holmes, R. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Mr Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to

report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Walker—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. Wm. H. Davis of the City of Waynesboro, for two days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Under the head of unfinished business the question under consideration was:

A motion by Mr. Fleming of 8th, that the Senate disagree with the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which committee reported House Bill No. 563 back to the Senate with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Jones of 37th called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Brown, L. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Campbell, R. W.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Colson, D. C.	Snow, Russell E.	

## Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holingsworth,	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	

## Those not voting were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Davidson, J. E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Wall, Dan
Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.	Mr. President

Ayes 11, Nays 31.

On the motion to adjourn the Ayes were 11, the Nays were 31, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Wohlwender called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Sheffield called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

## Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	

## Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth,	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.

## Those not voting were Messrs :

Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Mr. President
Lassiter, W. H.	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 19, Nays 24.

On the motion to disagree with the report of the committee the Ayes were 19, the Nays were 24, and the motion to disagree was lost.

The report of the committee, which was unfavorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to and the bill was declared lost.

Mr. Wohlwender gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating the motion to disagree with the committee with reference to House Bill No. 563.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 9, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Mr. David asked unanimous consent to dispense with the roll call.

Mr. Snow objected.

The Secretary proceeded with the roll call.

Mr. Haralson asked unanimous consent that the roll call be dispensed with and the consent was **granted**.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

Mr. David asked unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings be dispensed with.

Mr. Snow objected.

The Secretary proceeded with the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

Mr. Golucke moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings be dispensed with.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Boykin, James H.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth,	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W	Richards, Will	Wall, Dan
Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.	Weaver, J. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hutchins, H. C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	Womble, M. D.
Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 36, Nays 6.

On the passage of the motion to dispense with the reading of the Journal the Ayes were 36, the Nays were 6 and the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent the following resolution was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Messrs. Guess of DeKalb and Davis of Floyd—

House Resolution 203. A resolution to create a commission to regulate the distribution of coal within this State.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the Resolution was agreed to.

On the passage of the Resolution the Ayes were 30, the Nays were 0.

The Resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Thomas moved that Senate Bill No. 241 be taken from the table and put upon its passage and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 241. A bill to provide for the rotation of Superior Court Judges.

Mr. Snow called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment.

“Amend Sec. 6 by adding the word “travelling,” after the word “Actual” in second line, also by adding the word “travelling” after the word “the” in line 8 of said Section.

The amendment was adopted.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth,	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
David, A. B.	Richards, Will	
Haralson, Pat	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.	

Ayes 33, Nays 13.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, the Nays were 13.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.



Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown moved that Senate Resolution No. 106 be taken up at this time.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that further consideration of Senate Resolution No. 106 be postponed till tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and the consent was granted.

Mr. Peacock of the 48th asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 933 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time, and re-committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Pope—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Mrs. E. M. Thorpe, wife of distinguished Senator from Second District, for 2 days.

By Mr. Golucke—

Resolved that privileges of the floor be extended

to Mr. Horace F Wynne, of Taliaferro County for 2 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of Committee was adopted.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Rountree—

Senate Resolution No. 110—

*Whereas*, it is with deep sorrow that the Senate learns of the death of the father of our beloved fellow member, Senator R. H. Holmes of the 22nd District.

*Therefore, be it resolved*, by the Senate that we hereby express our deepest sympathy to our beloved fellow Senator in this hour of his sad affliction.

*Resolved further*, that this resolution be spread upon the Journal and the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy to Senator Holmes.

By unanimous consent Senate Bill No. 211 was re-committed to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

Atlanta, Ga.

### LEGION LUNCHEON

The Posts of the American Legion located in Atlanta extend to the members of the General As-

sembly who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the World War a cordial invitation to attend the Luncheon to be given in their honor at the Ansley Hotel at 12:30 o'clock Friday August 11th, 1922.

This entertainment is given by the posts of the American Legion in honor of their Comrades who served their country in time of war and who are now serving their State in time of peace.

Posts No. 1, 51 and 78.

Mr. Hutchens asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 256 be withdrawn from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

Mr. Bellah asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills or resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Bellah and Mr. Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 318. A bill to amend Section 24 of Act establishing Department of Insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Weaver—

Senate Bill No. 319. A bill to provide for organization and taxation of corporated mutual insurance companies.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Golucks—

..

Senate Bill No. 370. A bill to amend charter of City of Crawfordville.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

House Bill No. 884. Do pass.

House Bill No. 888. Do pass.

House Bill No. 914. Do pass.

House Bill No. 204. Do pass.

House Bill No. 886. Do pass.

Senate Bill No. 316. Do pass.

Senate Bill No. 317 Do pass.

ROUNTREE, Secretary.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report :

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 758. Do pass.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 857

House Bill No. 906.

JONES 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis of the 47th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same

back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 207

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 199.

Senate Bill No. 204.

Senate Bill No. 251.

Senate Bill No. 296.

Senate Bill No. 298.

Senate Bill No. 299.

Senate Bill No. 300.

Senate Bill No. 301.

Senate Bill No. 310.

Also the following resolutions of the Senate, with recommendation that same do pass:

Senate Resolution No. 107

Senate Resolution No. 108.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Campbell, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Penitentiary has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 200.

R. W CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Mr. Snow, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit:

House Bill No. 260.

SNOW, Chairman.

Mr. Childs of the 12th, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and in-

structed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 311. Manson, 35th.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 934. Reference to McDuffie County Solicitor.

House Bill No. 823.

House Bill No. 617

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of the 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to re-



port the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 832.

House Bill No. 883.

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 204. A bill to provide for destruction of firearms by Sheriffs of this state.

By Mr. Kimzey—

Senate Bill No. 207 A bill to amend Act reorganizing and reconstructing the State Highway Department.

By Mr. Fleming of 8th.

Senate Bill No. 251. A bill to provide a remedy for an applicant for certiorari from judgment of any City Court, etc.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 296. A bill to amend Code providing that every father may appoint a testamentary guardian.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 298. A bill to amend Code which provides who shall be the natural guardian.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 299. A bill to amend Code providing for the appointment of guardians for minors.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 300. A bill to amend Code relative to abducting or harboring wife.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 301. A bill to repeal section 4467 of Code relative to action against person who sells liquor to son.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 310. A bill to amend Code to determine line between Georgia and South Carolina.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 311. A bill to provide for teaching of the Constitutions of United States and Georgia in Public Schools.

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 316. A Bill to repeal Act creating Commissioners of Wilcox County

By Mr. Peacock—

Senate Bill No. 317 A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wilcox County.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 107 A resolution to relieve P P Jackson on bond of Price Hubbard.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 108. A resolution to relieve P P Jackson on bond of W C. Wood.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 758. A bill to amend Act creating charter of College Park.

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

House Bill No. 857 A bill to amend charter of Savannah.

By Mr. Greene of Jones—

House Resolution No. 204. A resolution for the election of more than one member of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jones County.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 886. A bill to amend act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

House Bill No. 884. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Morgan County

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

House Bill No. 883. A bill to tax Gypsy Horse Traders.

By Messrs. Hyman and Hawkins of Washington.

House Bill 914. A bill to authorize Mayor and Council of Sandersville to collect a tax of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mills on taxable property

By Mr. Guess of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 617 A bill to fix compensation of Jury Commissioners.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 823. A bill to fix compensation for Bailiffs.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

House Bill No. 934. A bill to amend Act fixing salary of Solicitor General of Augusta Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 888. A bill to amend an Act fixing the salary of Treasurer of Pulaski County

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke, etc.

House Bill No. 832. A bill to amend Act providing for collection of tax on distributors of fuel oils.

By Messrs. Ficklen and Bobo of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 906. A bill to amend charter of Washington, Ga.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

A bill to amend Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Pulaski County

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Resolution No. 200. A resolution providing for a school building site on State Farm.

By Mr. Bentley of Pierce—

House Bill No. 260. A bill to change the name of the Railroad Commission to the Georgia Public Service Commission.

Mr. Jones of 37th asked unanimous consent that Senate Bills No. 254 and 255 be withdrawn from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads and the consent was granted.

Mr. Peacock asked unanimous consent that Senate Bills No. 316 and 317 be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 895. A bill to amend the charter of East Point, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 941. A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of the County of Jeff Davis.

House Bill No. 919. A bill to repeal an Act creating Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilcox County.

House Bill No. 937. A bill to amend Section 695 of Parks Code of Georgia, Vol 1, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 205. A bill to propose an amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution of Georgia, known as the Income Tax Bill.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 288. A bill to incorporate the Town of Townsend in McIntosh County.

House Bill No. 283. A bill to amend the Charter of Lincolnton.

House Bill No. 178. A bill to authorize the authorities of certain counties to prescribe period of fiscal year.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 917 A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the County of Wilcox.

House Bill No. 938. A bill to repeal "An Act to incorporate the Town of Aline in the County of Emanuel, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 935. A bill to amend the Act creating the Board of Commissioners for Atkinson County.

House Bill No. 939. A bill to require the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Candler County, to publish quarterly an itemized statement of the expenditures.

House Bill No. 924. A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Cordele.

The following House Bills were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Carswell of Williamson—

House Bill No. 205. A bill known as the Income tax bill.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 895. A bill to amend charter of East Point.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 917. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wilcox County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 919. A bill to repeal Act creating Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilcox County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.



By Mr Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 924. A bill to repeal Act amending charter of City of Cordele.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

House Bill No. 935. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners for Atkinson.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

House Bill No. 937 A bill to amend Code of 1910 relative to road duty in certain counties.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 938. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Aline.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 939. A bill to require Board of Candler County to publish quarterly an itemized statement of expenditures.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 941. A bill to create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for County of Jeff Davis.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following resolution of Senate was read and referred to committee.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

Senate Resolution No. 109. A resolution to authorize the Governor to appoint a committee for purpose of approving priority orders for steam coal.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Revile and Pilcher of Muscogee—

House Bill No. 863. A bill to amend Code relative to selection of official organ for Muscogee County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 575. A bill to change name of South Georgia State Normal School at Valdosta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

House Bill No. 587 A bill to prevent taxing authorities in certain counties from levying of over 10 mills ad valorem tax.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 652. A bill to authorize additional ways for support of paupers in Fulton County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. DeFoor of Clayton—

House Bill No. 747 A bill repealing Act incorporating City of Rex.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 899. A bill to amend charter of Cedartown.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Dobbs and Gann of Cobb—

House Bill No. 845. A bill to amend Act establishing new charter for Austell.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House bill No. 650. A bill to provide for necessary public sanitation in certain counties.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the following House resolution, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 203.

Under the regular order of business the following bill was taken up:

By Mr. Manson of 35th—

Senate Bill No. 240. To be entitled an Act to amend Section 2820 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to the increase of the capital stock of

Trust Companies, by providing that the capital stock of such companies shall not be limited "to a sum not exceeding two million dollars," and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Kimzey asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 207 be referred to the Committee on Public Roads for a further hearing and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Bill No. 195. A bill to rearrange Tifton Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Ellis made the point of order that Senate Bill No. 195 and House Bill No. 405 are the same bills and that, as House Bill No. 405 has passed both the House and Senate and was vetoed by the Governor, Senate Bill No. 195 is not legally before the Senate for consideration.

Mr. Ellis introduced the following resolution.

*Resolved* that the House be instructed to return

House Bill No. 405 to the Senate for the information of the Senate.

Mr. Snow offered the following amendment.

“ Amend by adding ‘ Be it further resolved that the House shall transmit bill in question to Senate before 4 p. m. August 9th, 1922’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snow called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned till 3 P M. today

#### AFTERNOON SESSION,

3 P. M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

Boykin of the 29th District—

*Resolved* that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. H. B. Pitt, of Lincolnton, during his stay in the city.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 851. A bill to authorize certain counties to equip and maintain houses for fire protection.

House Bill No. 929. A bill to fix the terms of the Superior Court of Jeff Davis County.

House Bill No. 932. A bill to repeal an Act creating the City Court of Cleveland.

House Bill No. 956. A bill to amend the charter of the town of Tybee.

House Bill No. 954. A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Decatur.

House Bill No. 918. A bill to change the terms of Wilcox Superior Court.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 875. A bill to amend an Act codifying the school laws of Georgia, relative to the teaching of vocal music.

House Bill No. 958. A bill to amend the charter of the city of Valdosta.



House Bill No. 900. A bill to repeal Acts relative to time of holding legal sales in the County of Muscogee.

House Bill No. 955. A bill to change the name of the "town of Decatur" to "The City of Decatur."

House Bill No. 908. A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Quitman.

House Bill No. 928. A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools in the town of Hazlehurst.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 950. A bill to amend, consolidate and supersede the several Acts incorporating the City of Blue Ridge, Georgia.

House Bill No. 960. A bill to amend an Act fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Franklin County, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 81. A resolution to provide for a survey of Lands of the State known as the Colony Lands of Georgia State Sanitarium for the Insane.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 263. A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Eastman in Dodge County and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 231. A bill to fix the time of holding the Superior Court in the various Counties comprising the Cordele Circuit of this State.

House Bill No. 276. A bill to change time of holding June term of Superior Court of Barrow County

The following bills were read first time and referred to committee.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 875. A bill to amend Act codifying school laws relative to vocal music.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 918. A bill to change terms of Wilcox Superior Court.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Guess, McClelland and Steele of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 954. A bill to amend Code creating charter for town of Decatur.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 956. A bill to amend Acts granting corporate authority to Town of Tybee.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

House Bill No. 932. A bill to repeal Act creating the City Court of Cleveland.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 929. A bill to fix the terms of the Superior Court of Jeff Davis County

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Weston of Brooks—

House Bill No. 908. A bill to amend Act establishing the City Court of Quitman.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 955. A bill to change the name of “Town of Decatur” to “City of Decatur.”

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 900. A bill to repeal certain Acts relative to place of holding legal sales in County of Muscogee.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 851. A bill to build houses for fire protection to citizens.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Van Zant of Fannin—

House Bill No. 950. A bill to amend Act incorporating the City of Blue Ridge.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 928. A bill to amend Act authorizing the establishment of a system of public schools in the town of Hazlehurst.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Gunnels of Franklin—

House Bill No. 960. A bill to amend Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Franklin County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 958. A bill to amend Act chartering City of Valdosta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Resolution No. 81. A resolution to provide for a survey of lands of State known as colony lands of Georgia State Sanitation.

Referred to the Committee on State Sanitation.

Mr. Fleming of the 10th, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Labor, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 680.

House Bill No. 726.

Respectfully submitted,

FLEMING, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the following recommendations, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 188. Limit on counties to levy taxes, etc. Do pass.

House Bill No. 212. Provide for Biennial Sessions. Do pass.

House Bill No. 821. Provide to pay out of treasury of Muscogee County \$1000 to the Judge. Do pass.

Mr. Ellis, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same

back to the Senate, with the following recommendations, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 256. Do pass by substitute.

Senate Bill No. 254. Do pass by substitute.

Senate Bill No. 255. Do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 207 Do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported were read the second time.

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 680. A bill to amend Workmen's Compensation Act relative to the salaries of certain officers, etc.

By Mr. Guess of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 726. A bill to amend Workmen's Compensation Act by providing a method of calculating wages received.

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 188. A bill to limit authority of counties relative to taxes.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 821. A bill to amend constitution regulating the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 212. A bill known as “Biennial Sessions Bill.”

By unanimous consent the following bill was introduced, read first time and referred to committee.

By Mr. Golucks—

Senate Bill No. 321. A bill to revise and consolidate and re-enact and amend charter for Town of Sharon.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

Under the head of unfinished business the following resolution was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Ellis.

Senate Resolution No. 111. A resolution instructing the House to return House Bill No. 405 to the Senate.

Mr. Ellis called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Foy, John E.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Colson, D. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Ellis, R. C.	Snow, Russell E.	



Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W
Campbell, R. W	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Hollingsworth,	Pope, David F.	
Hunt, T. M.	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W H.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Manson, Frank C	
Hutchins, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 16, Nays 28.

On the passage of the Resolution the Ayes were 16, the Nays were 28.

The resolution having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was declared lost.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan
Campbell, R. W	Snow, Russell E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Childs, E. W	Thomas, James R.	
Cone, Howell	Thorpe, E. M.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth,	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Kimzey, Sam	Rountree, J. L.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Manson, Frank C.	
Holmes, R. H.	Pope, David F.	

Ayes 10, Nays 31.

On the motion to adjourn the Ayes were 10, the Nays were 31 and the motion was lost.

Mr. Nix called for the previous question on Senate Bill No. 195 and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

Mr. Ellis called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth,	Richards, Will
Boyrkin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Snow, Russell E.	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those not voting were Messrs :

Davidson, J. E.	Hutchins, H. C.	Manson, Frank C.
Holmes, R. H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 33, Nays 12.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, the Nays were 12.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of

the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Nix—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. J. L. Oakes and wife for 2 days.

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Ex. Senator Lunsford for a period of two days.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

Mr Clay moved that when the Senate adjourn this afternoon it stand adjourned till 8 o'clock P M.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 10th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

Mr. Jackson gave notice at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing House Bill No. 575.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 320 and No. 321 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time and recommitted to the committee on Special Judiciary and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 959. A bill to establish a new charter for the Town of Locust Grove.

House Bill No. 943. A bill to amend an Act and amendatory Acts creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of applying County

House Bill No. 626. A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the State Government and public institutions, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 796. A bill to amend Act to recognize and reconstitute the State Highway Department.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 973. A bill to repeal in part Act incorporating the town of Cooledge in Thomas County

House Bill No. 861. A bill to require non-residents of Camden County to procure licenses to fish in waters of said county

House Bill No. 892. A bill to establish a State Depository in Crawford, Oglethorpe County.

House Bill No. 909. A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Canon in Franklin and Hart Counties.

House Bill No. 966. A bill to amend Act establishing system of public schools in Town of Canon.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 951. A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners for Wilkes County

House Bill No. 885. A bill authorizing municipalities to appropriate sums to State Sanitarium for Tubercular Patients.

House Bill No. 970. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Donalsonville.

House Bill No. 968. A bill to create city Court of Decatur.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

House Bill No. 626. A bill to amend Act to levy tax for the support of the State Government.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

House Bill No. 943. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Appling.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Reagon of Henry—

House Bill No. 959. A bill to provide a new charter for Locust Grove, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Williams of Harris and Williams of Walton—

House Bill No. 796. A bill to amend Act reorganizing the State Highway Department.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

House Bill No. 973. A bill to repeal in part and amend Act incorporating Town of Cooledge.

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—



Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

House Bill No. 861. A bill to require non residents of Charlton County to procure a license to fish in said county

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Davis of Oglethorpe—

House Bill No. 892. A bill to establish a State Depository in Crawford.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Gunnels of Franklin and Mason of Hart—

House Bill No. 69. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Canon.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Bobo and Ficklin of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 951. A bill to amend Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wilkes County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Gunnells of Franklin and Mason of Hart—

House Bill No. 966. A bill to amend Act author-

izing Canon to establishing a system of public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

House Bill No. 885. A Bill to allow each city to appropriate to Senate Sanitarium for Tubercular Patients.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Van Lanningham of Seminole—

House Bill No. 970. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Town of Donaldsville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 968. A bill to create and establish City Court of Decatur.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following Senate bill was read the first time and referred to the Committee:

By Mr. Rountree of 16th—

Senate Bill No. 322. A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Tom School District in Emanuel and Johns County.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing House Bill No. 575.

Mr. Bellah called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Jackson called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W.	Nix, O. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Jackson, J. B.	Pope, David F.	Thorpe, E. M.
Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.	Walker, B. F.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Snow, Russell E.
Boykin, James H.	Haralson, Pat	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth,	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Mills, J. H.	
Hutchins, H. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Ayes 9, Nays 35.

On the motion to reconsider the Ayes were 9, the Nays were 35 and the motion was lost.

The following resolution was read and adopted—

By Mr. Thomas—

*Be it resolved* that the Secretary be directed to continue handling all bills and resolutions as has been the practice in the past on the first, second and third reading.

*Be it further resolved* that we hereby approve the methods heretofore used as being in the interest of public business.

*Be it further resolved* that all reference to this matter including the Secretary's remarks be expunged from the records and the Secretary is so directed.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Manson—

A resolution extending privileges of the floor to D. B. Blalock for 2 days.

By Mr Thorpe—

A resolution extending privileges of the floor to Judge Walter W Shepard for 2 days.

J E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of committee was adopted.

Mr. Weaver asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 319 be withdrawn from the Committee on Insurance, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Insurance and the consent was granted.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Mr. Rountree—

A resolution extending, to the Hon Ben Hill Moyer of Johnson County, the privileges of the floor for 2 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 908.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit:

House Bill No. 805.

JNO. E. FOY, Chairman.

August 9th, 1922.

Mr. Childs of the 12th, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under con-

sideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 928.

House Bill No. 875.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters, has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 941.

House Bill No. 935.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and

Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 304.

Senate Bill No. 303.

House Bill No. 894. By substitute.

House Bill No. 911.

House Bill No. 912.

House Bill No. 915.

House Bill No. 897

House Bill No. 722.

House Bill No. 842.

House Bill No. 898.

House Bill No. 880.

House Bill No. 871.

House Bill No. 887

House Bill No. 850.

House Bill No. 896.

House Bill No. 835.

House Bill No. 924.

House Bill No. 933.

House Bill No. 950.

House Bill No. 782. As amended.

Also that House Bill No. 958. Do not pass.

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:



*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 145.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 877 Do pass.

House Bill No. 876. Do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

The following bills favorably reported were read the second time:

By Messrs. McDonald, Pilcher and Reville of Richmond—

House Bill No. 722. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Augusta.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 835. A bill to repeal the present charter of Cordele.

By Mr. Wood of Twiggs—

House Bill No. 880. A bill to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the City of Jeffersonville.

By Mr. MacIntrye of Thomas—

House Bill No. 898. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Thomasville.

By Mr. Wimberly of Laurens—

House Bill No. 912. A bill to amend an Act creating a new Charter for the town of Rockledge.

By Messrs. Pilcher, McDonald and Reville of Richmond—

House Bill No. 871. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Augusta and Acts of the General Assembly, creating a Board of Health of the City of Augusta.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

House Bill No. 911. A bill to amend the charter of Nichols, Coffee County.

By Messrs. Bentley, Holloway and Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 896. A bill to amend the charter of East Point by providing civil service in police department.

By Messrs. Langford and Duncan of Hall—

House Bill No. 782. A bill to create a new charter for the City of Gainesville.

By Messrs. Winship, Fowler and Malone of Bibb—

House Bill No. 842. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Macon.

By Messrs. Hufstetter and Murray, Owen of Gordon, McClure and Jones of Walker, and Sapp of Whitfield—

House Bill No. 805. A bill to prohibit taking fish from any of the streams of this State with seine, net, gig or spear or any other device than hook and line for period of five years.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 887 A bill to amend an Act creating new charter for the City of Hawkinsville.

By Messrs. Gann and Dobbs of Cobb—

House Bill No. 894. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Marietta.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

House Bill No. 850. A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the City of Blackshear.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 924. A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Cordele.

By Messrs Bentley, Holloway and Moore of Fulton.

House Bill No.. 897 A bill to amend charter of East Point so as to provide for wards.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 877 A bill to amend an Act known as the “Tattnall Road Law Adopted.”

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

House Bill No. 915. A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Adrian in the Counties of Emanuel and Johnson.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 941. A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Jeff Davis.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 876. A bill to amend an Act known as the “Tattnall Board of Commissioners created.”

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

House Bill No. 935. A bill to amend the Act creating the Board of Commissioners for Atkinson County

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 875. A bill to amend an Act codifying the school laws of Georgia relative to vocal music.

By M. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 928. A bill to amend an Act to authorize the establishment of a system of public schools in the Town of Hazlehurst.

By Mr. Weston of Brooks—

House Bill No. 908. A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Quitman, defining the jurisdiction of said court.

By Mr. McClelland of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 145. A bill relative to persons who have been convicted of crime in this state.

By Mr. Ellis of 47th—

Senate Bill No. 303. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for City of Tifton.

By Mr. Jones of 6th—

Senate Bill No. 304. A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Valdosta.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House amendments:

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

Senate Bill No. 7. A bill known as the Australian Ballot Bill.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee offered the following amendment:

Amendment No. 1:

“Amend bill by striking from Sec. 1 the figures 1922 and substituting in lieu thereof the figures 1924 so as to make such bill effective from and after January 1, 1924.”

The amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections offered the following amendment.

Amendment No. 2.

“Amend by striking from line 7 of Section 1 of said bill the word “Joint” and the words “Board of Registrars,” and insert in lieu of the words “Board of Registrars” the word “Ordinary” to that after amending the line No. 7 of Section 1, shall read “Duty of the Ordinary of each county ‘at’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The committee offered the following amendment.

Amendment No. 3:

“Amend by adding to Section 1, after the last line,

the following: "No person or persons other than the voter himself, while occupying the booth or while in the immediate act of voting, shall come within ten feet of said booth or booths while said polls are open. This Section shall not apply to any of the officers in charge of holding said election."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee offered the following amendment:

Amendment No. 4.

"Amend by adding at end of Sec. 2 thereof the following language.

"All candidates for nomination for State and County officers, including members of the General Assembly, in primary elections which are called and held by any political party, shall qualify as such candidates, in accordance with the rules of the party, calling the primary not later than thirty days previous to the holding of such primary and the committee or other party authority of such party shall not fix any other or different time limit, provided however that this provision shall not apply to special primary elections to fill vacancies."

The amendment was adopted.

The committee offered the following amendment:

Amendment No. 5.

Amend bill further by striking from Sections 3, 7, 16 and 17 the words "Board of Registrars" and

the words "members of the Board of Registrars" or by striking from any other section in this bill where these words appear, and insert in lieu thereof the words "Ordinary."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee offered the following amendment:

Amendment No. 6:

Amend by adding after the word "election in the 22 line of Section 3 of said bill fixing the time for the filing of names with the Secretary of State the following language.

"Except in cases where a second Primary Election is necessary the names of such candidates shall be filed with the Secretary of State just as soon as possible after the determination of the result of said second primary "

The amendment was adopted.

The committee offered the following amendment:

A amendment No. 7:

"Further amend said bill by striking from said bill the Sections No. 18 and No. 19, and renumbering the following Sections accordingly."

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned till 3 P M. today



## AFTERNOON SESSION,

3 P M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House amendments:

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

Senate Bill No. 7    A bill known as the Australian Ballot Bill.

The committee offered the following amendment:  
Amendment No. 7:

“Amend said bill by striking Sections 18 and 19 of said bill and numbering the remaining Sections accordingly.”

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that the Senate disagree with the House amendment.

Mr. Childs called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Collum, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.
Bellah, J. M.	Cone, Howell	Foy, John E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Davidson, J. E.	Golucke, Alvin G.
Boykin, James H.	Ellis, R. C.	Haralson, Pat
Campbell, R. W.	Fleming, Denis	Holingsworth,

Jackson, J. B.	Nix, O. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Johns, G. A.	Palmour, J. E.	Stovall, E. B.
Jones, John H.	Peacock, C. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Jones, O. K.	Pope, David F.	Taylor, Geo. W
Kimzey, Sam	Richards, Will	Walker, B. F.
Mills, J. H.	Rountree, J. L.	Weaver, J. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Childs, E. W	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Brown, L. C.	Thorpe, E. M.	Womble, M. D.
David, A. B.	Williams, Wiley	Mr. President
Hutchins, H. C	Wohlwender, Ed.	

Ayes 33, Nays 10.

On the motion to disagree with the House amendment the Ayes were 33, the Nays were 10, the motion prevailed and House Amendment was disagreed to.

The committee offered the following amendment :

Amendment No. 8.

“Add another Section to be known as Section No. 20: “Be it further enacted that in primary elections the Executive Committee of the several counties shall have no authority to fix time for the opening and closing of the polls in their respective counties but the closing must be uniform throughout county.”

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that the Senate disagree to the House amendment and the motion prevailed.

The committee offered the following amendment :

## Amendment No. 9:

“Further amend by adding new section to be known as Sec. No. 19 as follows: “Any Clerk of the Superior Court, or other officer into whose custody said ballots, and other election papers may thereafter be placed who shall look into or inspect for the purpose of ascertaining how any elector voted or who shall give out, tell, make known or furnish data, memorandum, or other information concerning for whom any electors voted, except when required by legal process, shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction shall be punished by confinement and labor in penitentiary not less than 1 year nor longer than 2 years.”

The committee offered the following amendment to the amendment.

## Amendment No. 9A:

“Amend amendment by striking word “felony” and inserting word “misdemeanor” and by striking words “By confinement and labor in Penitentiary not less than 1 year nor longer than 2 years” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words “as prescribed in Sec. 1065 of Penal Code of 1910.”

The amendment to amendment was adopted.

The amendment as amended was adopted.

The committee offered the following amendment:

## Amendment No. 10:

Amend by striking from Sec. 16 the words:

“Whereby the terms of this Act a joint duty is imposed upon members of the Board of Registrars of the counties of this State, said duty may be performed by a majority of said Board of Registrars and the.”

The amendment was adopted.

The President appointed as a joint conference committee on the part of the Senate, to Act with a like committee from the House with reference to Senate Bill No. 7, the following Senators:

Messrs. Jones of 37th,  
Nix,  
Jackson.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

STATE OF GEORGIA:

SENATE CHAMBER,

ATLANTA.

#### RESOLUTION

By Cone 49th, Crawford 34th, Tarpley 36th—

*Whereas*, the Senate learns with profound regret of the death of the father of Robt. H. Holmes, respected and beloved Senator from the 22nd District,

*Be it therefore Resolved*, that to Senator Holmes, in this time of his bereavement, there be extended the sympathy of this Senate.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters, has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 902. Do pass.

House Bill No. 919. Do pass.

House Bill No. 955. Do pass.

House Bill No. 960. Do ass.

House Bill No. 917 Do pass.

House Bill No. 939. Do pass.

House Bill No. 900. Do pass.

Following do not pass:

House Bill No. 358. Do not pass.

House Bill No. 436. Do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to re-

port the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 597 By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis to repeal an Act approved August 18, 1919 to make tax Collectors in certain counties of this State ex-officio Sheriffs and etc.

O. A. NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 918. To change the terms of Wilcox Superior Court.

House Bill No. 929. To fix terms of Jeff Davis Superior Court.

House Bill No. 937 Relative to Road Duty in Carroll County.

Senate Bill No. 320.

Senate Bill No. 321.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 211.

Respectfully submitted,

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr Clay moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it reconvene tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

The following bills, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 917 A bill to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Wilcox County.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 900. A bill to repeal certain Acts relative to place of holding legal sales in county of Muscogee.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 939. A bill to require the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Candler

County to publish quarterly an itemized statement of expenditures.

By Mr. Gunnels—

House Bill No. 960. A bill to amend Act fixing salary of the Treasurer of Franklin County.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 955. A bill to change name of “Town of Decatur.”

By Lowndes Delegation—

House Bill No. 902. A bill to amend Act establishing board of Commissioners of Roads and revenues for Counties of Habersham and Lowndes.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 919. A bill to repeal Act creating Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilcox County.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

House Bill No. 937 A bill to amend Code relative to who is subject to road duty.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 929. A bill to fix terms of Superior Court of Jeff Davis County.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 918.A bill to change terms of Wilcox Superior Court.



By Mr. Van Zant of Fannin—

House Bill No. 950. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Blue Ridge.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 597 A bill to repeal Act to make Tax Collector of certain county an ex-officio Sheriff.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 211. A bill to provide for punishment of persons convicted of crime between ages of 16 and 21.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

House Bill No. 252. A bill to require the posting of rates in all hotels, etc.

The committee offered the following amendment:

“Amend caption by inserting before “and for other purposes” the words “defining the term Hotel, and providing for a penalty for its violation.”

“Amend further by striking the word ‘Circuit’ in Section 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the word ‘Superior’ ”

“Amend further by striking Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section 7 Penalty for violation. Any keeper

of a hotel or restaurant violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished as for a misdemeanor and the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days or both in the discretion of the trial Judge.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth,	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlweader, Ed.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W.	Thomas, James R.	Womble, M. D.
Snow, Russell E.	Wall, Dan	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 37, Nays 5.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 37, the Nays were 5.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 857 A bill to amend the charter of the City of Savannah.

The committee offered the following amendment:

1st. Amend by striking Section 5.

2nd. Amend by striking Section 5(a).

3rd. Amend by changing the numbers of Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 to number 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

The amendment of the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The bill was passed. On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, the Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage :

By Messrs. Horne and Thompson of Dodge—

House Bill No. 933. To be entitled an Act to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Eastman, etc., and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Ficklen and Bobo of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 906. To be entitled an Act to amend the charter of the City of Washington, Georgia, and for other purposes.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Hyman and Hawkins of Washington—

House Bill No. 914. To be entitled an Act to

authorize the mayor and council of the City of Sandersville, of the County of Washington, State of Georgia, to assess, levy and collect annually, a tax of two and one-half mills on all taxable property in the City of Sandersville for school purposes, etc., and for other purposes.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Moore, Holliday and Bentley of Fulton—

House Bill No. 823.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

House Bill No. 884. To be entitled an Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for the County of Morgan and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 886. To be entitled an Act to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Moore, Holloway and Bentley of Fulton—

House Bill No. 758. To be entitled an Act to amend an Act and amendatory Acts creating a charter for the City of College Park, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 888. To be entitled an Act to amend an Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Pulaski County, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

House Bill No. 934. To be entitled an Act to amend an Act fixing salary of Solicitor General of Augusta Judicial Circuit, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Guess of DaKalb—

House Bill No. 617 To be entitled an Act to fix compensation of Jury Commissioners, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Greene of Jones—

House Resolution No. 204. A resolution for the election of more than one member of Board of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Jones County, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Kimzey—

Senate Bill No. 206. A bill to regulate the taking out of Fire Insurance Policies.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 1, Nays 29.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.



The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Thorpe—

### A BILL

Senate Bill No. 250. To be entitled an Act to propose to the qualified electors of this State an amendment to Paragraph 3, Section 1, Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, by inserting the word “poll” after the word “all” and before the word “taxes” where they occur in said paragraph 3, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same as follows :

Section 1. The following amendment is hereby proposed to Paragraph 3, Section 1, Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia.

Insert after the word “all” and before the word “taxes” where they occur in said paragraph 3 the word “poll” so that said Paragraph 3, Section 1, Article 2 when amended shall read as follows :

To entitle a person to register and vote at any election by the people, he shall have resided in the State one year next preceding the election, and in the county in which he offers to vote six months next preceding the election, and shall have paid all poll taxes which may have been required of him since the adoption of the Constitution of Georgia of 1877, that

he may have had an opportunity of paying agreeably to law. Such payment must have been made at least six months prior to the election at which he offers to vote except when such elections are held within six months from the expiration of the time fixed by law for the payment of such taxes.

Section 2. When said amendment shall be agreed on by a two thirds vote of the members elected to each house it shall be entered upon the Journal of each house with the "yeas" and "nays" thereon and published in one or more newspapers in each Congressional District in said State for two months previous to the time for holding the next general election and shall, at the next general election, be submitted to the people for ratification. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the said proposed amendment to the constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots "For ratification of amendment to Paragraph 3, Section 1, Article 2, of the Constitution to qualify electors to register and vote upon payment of poll taxes only," all persons opposed to said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against ratification of amendment to Paragraph 3, Section 1, Article 2 of the Constitution to qualify electors to register and vote upon payment of poll taxes only"; and if the majority of the electors qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, shall vote for ratification thereof, when the returns shall be consolidated as now required by law in elections for members of the General Assembly, and re-

turn thereof made to the Governor, then he shall declare said amendment adopted, and make proclamation of the results by publication of the results of said election by insertion in one of the daily papers of this State, declaring the amendment ratified.

Section 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act and the same are hereby repealed.

The report of the Committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill being a constitutional amendment the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall Dan
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Colson, D. C.

Those not voting were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Mr. President
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	

Ayes 42, Nays 1.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 42, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite two thirds majority was passed.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House amendments.

By Mr. Hutchens of 38th—

Senate Bill No. 253. A bill to amend Act to protect fur-bearing animals in State of Georgia.

Mr. Williams of Harris offered the following amendment.

“Amend by striking out words and figures Aug. 1st wherever they appear and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures Sept. 1st.”

The amendment was concurred in.

Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas offered the following amendment.

“Amend by adding a Section appropriately numbered to read as follows:

“After the passage of this Act it shall be lawful for parties to have in their possession at any time of year the live animals above mentioned when the purpose of such possession is to raise such animals and distribute same so as to increae the supply of game.”

The amendment was concurred in.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 38. A bill to provide a method for creation of County Commissioners in such counties as may require them.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Under a previously adopted motion the President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Aug| 11, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the committee on Journal reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 306 be withdrawn from the Committee on Education, read the second time, and recommitted, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 264.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 885.

House Bill No. 954.

Senate Bill No. 322.

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute:

Senate Bill No. 259. A bill to vest in the Railroad Commission power to regulate the operation of all motor vehicles that are common carriers.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on

Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 843. Do pass.

House Bill No. 943. Do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Mills of the 26th, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 583.

House Bill No. 300. Do not pass.

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:



*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 53.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Childs of the 12th, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 328.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their Chairman, to report the

same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 968.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Rutherford of Monroe—

House Bill No. 583. A bill to provide for establishment of a School of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in Georgia.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

House Resolution No. 53. A resolution for relief of bondsmen of one Perry Hendrix.

By Mr. Lassiter—

Senate Bill No. 264. A bill to create the office of an additional Assistant Attorney General for State of Georgia.

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

House Bill No. 885. A bill to authorize proper authorities of all Towns, etc., to appropriate to State Sanatorium for Tubercular Patients.

By Bibb Delegation—

House Bill No. 843. A bill to permit the County of Bibb to support the Macon Hospital.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 968. A bill to create and establish City Court of Decatur.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 954. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for town of Decatur.

By Moore of Appling—

House Bill No. 943. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County

By Mr. Rountree—

Senate Bill No. 322. A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate Tom School District.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage :

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 38. A bill to provide a method for the creation of County Commissioners in such counties as may require them.

The committee offered the following substitute.

#### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to provide a uniform County Commissioners' law for such counties as may require a commission form of county government

composed of a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenue with a County Manager as the Chief Executive Officer thereof, to be known as the County Manager Form of County Government, and designed to promote efficiency and economy, and to make the county government of such counties the more nearly conform to the American principles of government by, as far as possible, separating the executive powers from the legislative and judicial powers of government, said law to be of uniform operation in and equally applicable to all counties requiring such form of county government; to fix the number of commissioners necessary to compose such board, their terms of office and the manner of their election and of filling vacancies, and to provide for their compensation; to provide for a county manager, and the manner of his appointment and discharge; to define his powers and duties and to provide for his compensation; to provide the manner of putting this Act in force in any county and the manner of suspending the operation thereof in any county, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That for the purpose of this Act the word "Board" shall mean the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenue, unless otherwise required by the context.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That a uniform system of county government by county commissioners

to be known as the County Manager Form of County Government, be and the same is hereby created and provided for all the counties in this State which may require a County Manager Form of County Government, to be governed by the general law hereby enacted which shall be of uniform operation in and equally applicable to all such counties.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the County Manager Form of County Government hereby created and provided shall consist of a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues composed of five members, with a county manager as the chief executive officer thereof; but such manager shall not be a member of such board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business and a majority of the board must concur in order to pass an order, or let any contract, or grant or allow any claim against the county, and their acts on all such matters shall be duly entered on the minutes of the board.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues hereby created, shall have exclusive jurisdiction over and control of all county matters, such as public roads, bridges, the working of convicts, private roads county finances, the levying and collection of taxes for county purposes, the management, control over and disbursing of county funds, the erection, repair and maintenance of public buildings, the supervision over and control of, and exclusive jurisdiction over and in all matters wherein jurisdiction is now vested

in the ordinaries of this State in counties in which there is no board of county commissioners of roads and revenues. That the board shall be vested with all the rights, powers and authority formerly vested in the inferior courts of this State prior to the Constitution of 1868 when sitting for county purposes, except calling elections, which shall be by the ordinary, and matters pertaining to education, health and such other matters as have been by general law vested by the Legislature in other officers or tribunals, or as herein limited, extended, amplified or modified. Said board shall constitute a court for the trial of road defaulters and of any and all matters pertaining to county matters formerly vested in the inferior courts of this State, or now vested in the ordinaries of this State in counties in which there are no boards of commissioners of roads and revenues, when sitting for county purposes; shall have the right and power to issue all necessary writs and summon parties or witnesses before them, and shall have the power to punish for contempt by fine or imprisonment in the same manner as the courts of ordinary of this State; that the sheriff of the county, or his deputy, may be required to attend upon the meetings of the board, and shall serve all writs, subpoenas, and other processes of such court, and the sheriff shall receive for such services such compensation as is provided by law for like service in the superior court.

Sec 5. Be it further enacted, That the board shall exercise such powers as may be construed as legislative or judicial only when sitting in regular

or special session with a quorum of the board present.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That the board shall exercise such powers as may be construed as executive only by or through the county manager or other duly appointed officers or agents.

Sec. 7 Be it further enacted, That the board shall hold their regular sessions once every month on a regular day set by the board in the courthouse of the county, and may adjourn from day to day until their business is finished; and extra sessions may be held at any time on the call of the chairman or of any three members of the board when in the judgment of the board the interests of the county demand it. At the first meeting in January following the general election at which new members of the board shall have been elected, the board shall organize the new board by electing one of their members Chairman. They shall also elect one of their number Vice-Chairman.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That the board shall keep a full and correct minutes of all its official acts and doings in a minute book kept for such purposes, a book of receipts and disbursements, a general ledger, a warrant book, a book containing a complete list of all the county property, real and personal, and shall make a record therein of all sales or other disposition of the same; also a road register in which shall be kept a record of all public roads and also of all private roads granted or ordered kept open by the board, particularly describing such roads, and

shall make a record of all new roads which shall be hereafter granted, or ordered kept open in accordance with law. The board shall also keep on file all paid warrants and vouchers and other papers necessary to show a complete record of all transactions of the county

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the county manager shall be ex-officio clerk of the board, but the board may elect a deputy clerk if they deem it advisable. The clerk shall keep the books of the board and make a record of all the acts and doings of the board in a minute book kept for such purpose, and also keep all other records and accounts of the board and perform such other acts and duties as may be required by the board not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the laws of this State.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the board and county manager, jointly, shall publish semi-annual reports within fifteen days after the first day of January and July of each year once each in the official gazette of the county, and also in a daily paper, if there be one published in the county, containing a full and complete statement of the finances of the county during the preceding half year, and showing all receipts and from what sources derived, and all disbursements and for what purposes paid out, and such reports shall not be mere ledger balances, but shall be in such manner and form as to show plainly the revenues of the county, as well as the cost of the county government in every branch. Provided, that a failure to conform to the provisions of this section



by such officers shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable under the provisions of Section 1065 of the Penal Code of 1910.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That the board shall make a full and complete written statement of the financial condition of the county to the grand jury of the county at the spring and fall terms of the superior court of the county, a copy of which report shall be kept on file in the office of the board. Their office and records shall be subject to examination of the grand jury, their committee, or any person whom they may specifically empower to report to the same or a succeeding grand jury, who shall submit in writing a report of the condition of such office and the books and files thereof, and specify any neglect of duty or anything wrong done by the board or any member, officer or employee thereof. The grand jury shall have an audit made, once each year, of all the books, accounts, files and records of the board, such examination to be made by a certified accountant who shall be employed by the grand jury or the foreman thereof under the authority of the grand jury, which shall fix his compensation and the term of his employment.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That all warrants drawn on the county, shall be drawn and signed by the county manager and countersigned by the chairman or vice-chairman of the board before being paid by the treasurer or depository of the county. All warrants shall be numbered and shall show for what and on what fund drawn, and the paid originals and

the book of stubs carefully preserved and kept on file in the office of the board. The chairman and vice-chairman of the board and the county manager shall each give a bond in such sum as the board may prescribe in a good and solvent fidelity and guaranty company payable to the county conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The amount of such bonds and the sureties thereon shall be first approved by the ordinary of the county and then filed and recorded by the ordinary as the bonds of other county officers. Certified copies of such bonds shall be kept on file in the office of the board.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That the board shall in regular session or special session called for such purpose, make general plans, specifications and requirements prescribing the manner and style in which the public roads of the county shall be constructed and repaired, and such plans, specifications or requirements shall not be modified or changed except on the action of the board in like manner as the same were adopted. The board shall furnish the county manager and the county superintendent of roads each with a copy of such plans, specifications and requirements, and require the public roads of the county to be built and repaired in accordance therewith.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That the county manager shall be a man of good moral character at least twenty-five years old and with practical experience in matters of business and finance and in the management of labor. He shall be appointed by

the board for a term of two years from the first day of January immediately succeeding a general election for members of the board, and all vacancies shall be filled only for the unexpired term. The board shall have power to discharge the county manager at any time for cause of which they shall be the exclusive judges, but shall do so by appropriate resolution setting out such cause which shall be entered upon the minutes of the board. The county manager shall not be the county superintendent of roads (or county warden) except in counties having less than ten thousand population according to the last United States decennial census in which counties the board may combine the office of the county manager with that of county superintendent of roads (or county warden) if they deem it advisable.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That the county manager shall have charge of all the business matters of the county and shall have supervision of the work of the county in the building and repair of roads, bridges, buildings, or of any other work of the county, under the general supervision of the board, subject to the provisions of Section 13 of this Act. He shall, with the advice and consent of the board, appoint the county warden, or superintendent of roads, and all other officers and laborers of the county engaged in the construction and repair of roads, bridges, buildings, or other work of the county over which the board has jurisdiction, and shall have supervision over all such officers and laborers, and shall have power to discharge such officers or laborers at any time for cause, with the right of appeal by

such officers to the board. He shall be the chief purchasing and selling agent of the county for all animals, machinery, implements, materials and supplies of all kinds used in the construction or repair of buildings, roads, bridges and for the use of convicts, but all purchases and sales by him shall be subject to the ratification of the board. He shall do every act or thing necessary or proper in the discharge of his duties as county manager, subject to the general supervision of the board. The board shall check up all the account, acts and doings of the county manager at least once every month.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, That the county superintendent of roads (who shall also be the convict warden of the county), shall have charge of the construction and maintenance of all the roads and bridges of the county, under the supervision of the county manager. He shall be a practical road builder, skilled in the building and repair of roads and bridges, and especially in the grading and repairing of roads under the soil and climatic conditions existing in the county. He shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office and shall not engage actively in any other line of business which will interfere with the duties of his office.

Ses. 17 Be it further enacted, That the board shall have the right and authority to employ a county attorney when necessary, also to employ special counsel to represent the county in matters where, in their opinion, the same may be necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the county

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, That the board shall fix the salaries and compensation of all its officers and employees (except its chairman and vice-chairman), which shall be paid out of the county funds as provided by law

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, That the salary or compensation of the members of the board shall be fixed by the recommendation of the grand jury of the county once every two years at the session of the superior court next preceding the general election at which members of the board are elected, and such compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in monthly installments on warrants drawn on the treasurer or depository of the county, as in the case of other claims against the county, and they shall receive no other compensation of any kind whatsoever, but the grand jury may fix the compensation of the chairman and vice-chairman of the board different from that of the other members of the board. Should no action be taken by the grand jury at such term of the court, the compensation for such officers shall remain as fixed by the grand jury for the past two years.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, That no person shall be eligible to be a member of a board of commissioners of roads and revenues under the provisions of this Act who is not at least twenty-five years old and shall have been a citizen of the county for two whole years next preceding his election and is also a freeholder of the county, and shall be of good moral character and experience in mat-

ters of business and finance. No member of such board shall be eligible to hold any other county office while a member of such board.

Sec. 21. Be it further enacted, That the term of office of members of the board shall be four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. The terms of office of three members of the board shall expire at one time and the term of office of the other two members of the board shall expire two years thereafter, so that the terms of office of all the members of a board will not expire at the same time. In order to make the terms of office of the members of a board expire as hereinbefore provided, at the first election held under the provisions of this Act, three members of such board shall be elected for a term of two years and two members of the board shall be elected for a term of four years, and the members so elected shall determine by lot which of said members shall hold for a term of two years and which for a term of four years. The board of county commissioners of any county in this State in office under the local Act of force in such county at the time this Act is put into effect in such county, shall serve until the expiration of their terms of office and until their successors shall be elected and qualified under the provisions of this Act, and their successors shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of their term of office and shall be elected for such term as will make the terms of office of the members of such boards expire in the manner hereinbefore provided. As many commissioners as may be necessary to make such board of

Commissioners for such county have five members, shall be elected at the next general election after the adoption of this Act by such county

Sec. 22. Be it further enacted, That all vacancies in the membership of the board of commissioners occurring in less than one year of the expiration of such term of office shall be filled by appointment of a duly qualified person by the ordinary of the county, and such appointee shall be commissioned and hold office until his successor is elected and qualified; and that all vacancies occurring in the membership of the board more than one year prior to the expiration of the term of office shall be filled by a special election called by the ordinary of the county in the same manner as in the case to fill vacancies in other county offices, and the person so elected shall be commissioned and hold office until the expiration of said unexpired term and until his successor is elected and qualified. The expense of any such special election shall be paid out of the general funds of the county

Sec. 23. Be it further enacted, That the commissioners elected or appointed under the provisions of this Act shall each be commissioned by the Governor for the term of office for which he shall be elected or appointed, as the case may be, and each shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe, in addition to the oath provided by law for all civil officers of this State, the following oath, to-wit, "I do solemnly swear that I will well and truly discharge the duties of commissioner of roads and revenues for . . . county, in all matters which

require my official action, to the best of my knowledge and skill, and I will so act as in my judgment will be most conducive to the welfare and best interests of the entire county, so help me God."

Sec. 24. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a general law to provide a uniform county commissioners' law for all such counties in this State as may require a commission form of county government composed of a board of county commissioners of roads and revenues for such county with a county manager as the chief executive officer thereof, to be known as the County Manager Form of Government, and shall not prevent any county in this State from having a county commissioners' form of county government by local act as now provided by law, provided such local act shall not provide a county manager form of government for such county; and this Act shall not go into effect in any county of this State except upon a majority vote of the qualified voters of the county, and the operation of this Act in any county adopting the same shall be suspended and terminated in like manner upon a majority vote of the qualified voters of the county, and upon the suspension of the operation of this Act in any county, the local Act of force in such county shall automatically be revived and shall have full force and effect in such county as if its operation had not been suspended in such county by the adoption of this Act by such county; provided, however, that the members of the board of commissioners of such county in office under the provisions of this Act at the time of the suspension of the operation of this



Act in such county, shall hold office and act as the commissioners of such county under the provisions of such local Act of such county until the expiration of their respective terms of office under the provisions of this Act, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified under the provisions of such local Act for such county; provided, further, that the operation of this Act in any county of this State shall not be suspended and terminated by any election held within two full years after this Act shall be put into effect in such county. If the ordinary of the county shall be in charge of the affairs of such county at the time of the adoption of this Act in such county, the ordinary shall take charge of the affairs of such county upon the suspension of the operation of this Act in such county as now provided by law for counties having no county commissioners.

Sec. 25. Be it further enacted, That a commission form of county government composed of a board of commissioners of roads and revenues with a county manager as the chief executive officer thereof, shall be established in any county in this State requiring such form of county government and the same shall be abolished in any county in the following manner, to-wit:

When a petition signed by one-fifth of the qualified voters of any county shall be filed with the ordinary of the county, requesting that an election be called for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the county the question whether a county manager form of government composed of a board of

commissioners of roads and revenues with a county manager as the chief executive officer thereof, shall be established or abolished in such county, the ordinary shall call an election to be held within not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days after the filing of such petition. In all elections submitting the question whether the county manager form of county commissioners' government shall be established or abolished in a county, those voting for the establishment of such form of government for such county or to retain such form of government for such county, shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For county commissioners with a county manager for \_\_\_\_\_ county," naming the county, and those voting against the establishment of such form of county government for such county, or to abolish such form of government for such county, shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against county commissioners with a county manager for \_\_\_\_\_ county," naming the county. The election shall be held in the manner prescribed by the laws of this State for the holding of elections for the election of members of the General Assembly of this State, and the returns from the several voting precincts of the county, consolidated as provided by law in the case of such elections. The returns of the board of consolidation shall be reduced to writing and signed by a majority of the members of such board and filed in the office of the ordinary of the county, and the ordinary shall record the same upon the minutes of the Court of Ordinary of the county. A certified copy thereof

from the office of the Court of Ordinary shall be admissible as evidence of the returns of such board of consolidation in any court or other tribunal of this State. The expense incident to the holding of such election shall be paid out of the general funds of the county

The committee amends by numbering the repealing clause Section 27 and by adding a new Section 26, as follows:

Sec. 26. Be it further enacted, That this bill shall go into force and effect January 1st, 1923.

Sec. 27 Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Ellis offered the following amendment to the substitute.

Amend Sections 13 and 16 by adding to the end of each of said Sections the following words "Provided however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to roads under the supervision of the State Highway Department."

The amendment was adopted.

The substitute was adopted as amended.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency, The Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

JULIAN B. McCURRY,

Secretary.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 303. A bill to amend new charter of Tifton, Ga.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr Jones of 6th—

Senate Bill No. 304. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Valdosta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 320. A bill to amend charter of Crawfordville, Ga.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 835. A bill to repeal present charter of Cordele.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 877 A bill to amend Act known as “Tattnall Road Law adopted.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr Lankford and Mr. Duncan of Hall—

House Bill No. 782. A bill to create new charter for Gainesville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

House Bill No. 887 A bill to amend Act creating new charter of Hawkinsville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 896. A bill to amend charter of East Point.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 722. A bill to amend charter of Augusta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Holland of Tattnall—

House Bill No. 876. A bill to amend Act known as "Tattnall Board of Commissioners created."

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

House Bill No. 941. A bill to create office of Com-

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 917 A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of roads and revenues for Wilcox County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

missioner of Roads and Revenues for Jeff Davis County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.



By Mr. Gunnels of Franklin—

House Bill No. 960. A bill to amend Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Franklin County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

House Bill No. 898. A bill to amend charter of Thomasville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Webb and Whitaker of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 902. A bill to amend Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Habersham and Lowndes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 939. A bill to require board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Candler to publish quarterly an itemized statement.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 597 A bill to repeal Act making tax collectors in certain counties ex-officio sheriffs.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 918. A bill to change terms of Wilcox Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 919. A bill to repeal Act creating Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Wilcox County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

House Bill No. 924. A bill to repeal Act amending charter of Cordele.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Bibb Delegation—

House Bill No. 842. A bill to amend charter of Macon.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 20, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

House Bill No. 911. A bill to amend charter of Nichols, Ga.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wimberly of Laurens—

House Bill No. 912. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for the Town of Rockledge.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Weston of Brooks—

House Bill No. 908. A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Quitman.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Van Zant of Fannin—

House Bill No. 950. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Blue Ridge.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 897 A bill to amend charter of East Point.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 929. A bill to fix time of Superior Court of Jeff Davis.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 955. A bill to change the name of "Town of Decatur."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 928. A bill to amend Act estab-

lishing a public school system for town of Hazlehurst.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wood of Twiggs—

House Bill No. 880. A bill to amend Act establishing new charter for City of Jeffersonville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 871. A bill to amend charter of Augusta, Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

House Bill No. 850. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Blackshear.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

House Bill No. 915. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Adrian.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

House Bill No. 935. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Atkinson County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.



The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 900. A bill to repeal certain Acts relative to place of holding legal sales in County of Muscogee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Gann and Dobbs of Cobb—

House Bill No. 894. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Marietta.

Mr. Clay offered the following substitute.

### A BILL

By striking out of the caption all after the words “An Act to amend the charter of the City of Marietta” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

So as to authorize the mayor and council thereof to levy and collect in addition to the taxes which they are now authorized to levy and collect, a sufficient tax to be levied for each year from 1922 to 1931, in-

clusive, sufficient to raise the sum of \$5,200.00 for each of said years, except the year 1931, the balance then due on an indebtedness of \$38,000.00 principal, besides interest, in favor of the First National Bank of Boston against said City; to provide a penalty for the misapplication of the funds raised by said additional tax, and for other purposes.”

By striking out all after the enacting clause of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“That the mayor and council of the city of Marietta are hereby authorized to levy and collect for the years 1922 to 1931, inclusive, in addition to the taxes they are now authorized to levy and collect, a sufficient tax to be levied for each of said years, to raise the sum of \$5,200.00 for each of said years, except the year 1931, and sufficient to raise for said year 1931, the balance then due on an indebtedness of \$38,000.00 principal, besides interest, balance on a judgment rendered in Cobb Superior Court in favor of the First National Bank of Boston against the City of Marietta. No portion of said sum, or sums, raised by said additional taxation shall be applied to any purpose whatever other than the satisfaction of said judgment and any person, or persons, found guilty of violating this section shall be punished as for a misdemeanor.”

And to add another Section to be known as Section 2, as follows:

Be it further enacted, that before this Act shall go into effect, it shall be submitted to the qualified

voters of the City of Marietta, Georgia, at an election to be called by the mayor and council of the City of Marietta, at least two weeks before said election, to be held on the 20th day of September, 1922, and if a majority of the votes cast thereat shall be in favor of this Act then the same shall become the law, but should it fail to receive a majority of the votes cast in said election then it shall not become the law.”

So that said bill and the caption thereof, when so amended, shall read as follows :

“An Act to amend the charter of the City of Marietta, so as to authorize the mayor and council thereof to levy and collect in addition to the taxes which they are now authorized to levy and collect, a sufficient tax to be levied for each year from 1922 to 1931, inclusive, sufficient to raise the sum of \$5,-200.00 for each of said years, except the year 1931, and sufficient to raise for said year 1931 the balance then due on an indebtedness of \$38,000.00 principal, besides interest, in favor of the First National Bank of Boston, against said city; to provide a penalty for the misappropriation of the funds raised by said additional tax, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Mayor and Council of the City of Marietta are hereby authorized to levy and collect for the years 1922 to 1931, inclusive, in addition to the taxes they are now authorized to levy and collect, a sufficient tax to be levied for each of said years to raise the sum of \$5,-

200.00 for each of said years, except the year 1931, and sufficient to raise for said year 1931 the balance then due on an indebtedness of \$38,000.00 principal, besides interest, balance on a judgment rendered in Cobb Superior Court in favor of the First National Bank of Boston against the City of Marietta. No portion of said sum, or sums, raised by said additional taxation, shall be applied to any purpose whatever other than the satisfaction of said judgment and any person, or persons, found guilty of violating this Section shall be punished as for a misdemeanor

Section 2. Be it further enacted, that before this Act shall go into effect, it shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the City of Marietta, Georgia, at an election to be called by the Mayor and Council of the City of Marietta, at least two weeks before said election to be held on the 20th day of September, 1922, and if a majority of the votes cast thereat shall be in favor of this Act then the same shall become the law, but should it fail to receive a majority of the votes cast in said election then it shall not become the law.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Cowart of Calhoun—

A bill to change the County Site from Morgan to Arlington.

Mr Haralson moved to table the bill.

The motion prevailed and the bill was tabled.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Brown and Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 269. A bill for protection of Game Animals, etc.

The committee offered the following amendment:

“Amend Sec. 19 by striking the words “No person shall use any dog to take and pursue deer.”

Amend Sec. 22 by striking word “fifteen” and inserting word “twenty-five.”

Amend by striking Section 23 and numbering remaining Section accordingly ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read 3rd time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

Senate Bill No. 5—

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to propose to the people of Georgia an amendment to Section 7 of Article 7 of the Constitution of Georgia to authorize any county, municipal corporation, or political division of this State to incur debt not to exceed 7 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable properties therein in addition to the amount of 7 per cent. now specified in paragraph 1 of said section, for the purpose, either as a unit, or in co-operation with other counties, municipal corporations, or political divisions, or with the State itself, of preventing damage by floods, draining lands, constructing, or acquiring, or leasing, operating and maintaining public utilities, such as water works, street railways, plants or systems for the generation, distribution and sale of electric or other heat, light and power, and transmission lines or other

means for the distribution and sale of electric or other light, heat and power however generated, and to provide for the payment of said debt or debts when so incurred.

Paragraph 1. Be It Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, that the following amendment to Section 7 of Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia be and the same is hereby proposed to the people thereof, to-wit, amend Section 7 of Article 7 by inserting after paragraph 1 the following words to be known as Paragraph 2:

“Paragraph 2. Any county, municipal corporation, or political division of this State, with the assent of two-thirds of the voters thereof voting at an election to be held for that purpose, may incur debt or debts in the aggregate not to exceed seven per centum of the assessed value of all of the taxable property therein in addition to the seven per centum specified in paragraph 1 of this section, for any one or more of the following purposes, to-wit, to prevent damage by floods, to drain lands, to construct or acquire or lease, operate and maintain public utilities such as water works, street railways either within the limits of municipalities or interurban, electric or other light, heat and power systems, or to construct or acquire or lease, operate and maintain lines for the transmission and sale of electric or other light, heat and power, however generated, and any county, municipal corporation or political division may exercise the authority heren given either as a unit or in co-operaton with other counties, municipal corpora-

tions or political divisions of this State, or with the State itself, said debt or debts so to be incurred to be for such sums and, if secured, to be secured after such manner, and to be paid principal and interest at such times and such places and from such sources and upon such terms as may be prescribed in the ordinance, or resolution submitting the question of incurring said debt or debts to the voters of said county, municipal corporation or political division of the State.”

And by changing the number of “Paragraph 2” to “Paragraph 3” and inserting between the word “doing” and the word “provide” in said paragraph the words “excepting in those cases provided for in paragraph 2 above.”

So that said Section 7 of Article 7, when so amended shall read as follows:

“Paragraph 1. The debt hereafter incurred by any county, municipal corporation, or political division of this State, except as in this Constitution provided for, shall not exceed seven per centum of the assessed value of all the taxable property therein, and no such county, municipality or division shall incur any new debt, except for a temporary loan or loans to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, not to exceed one-fifth of one per centum of the assessed value of taxable property therein, without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters thereof voting at an election for that purpose to be held as prescribed by law, provided said two-thirds so voting shall be a majority of the registered voters, and provided



further that all laws, charter provisions and ordinances heretofore passed or enacted providing special registration of the voters of counties, municipal corporations and other political divisions of this State, to pass upon the issuance of bonds by such counties, municipal corporations and other political divisions are hereby declared to be null and void, and the General Assembly shall hereafter have no power to pass or enact any law providing for such special registration, but the validity of any and all bond issue by such counties, municipal corporations or other political divisions made prior to January 1, 1918, shall not be effected hereby; but any city, the debt of which does not exceed seven per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, may be authorized by law to increase, at any time, the amount of said debt, three per centum upon such assessed valuation; (except that the City Council of Augusta, from time to time as necessary, for the purpose of protecting against floods, may incur a bonded indebtedness upon its power producing canal and municipal water works, in addition to the debts hereinbefore in this paragraph allowed to be incurred, to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding fifty per centum of the combined value of such properties, the valuation of such properties to be fixed as may be prescribed by law, but said valuation not to exceed a figure five per centum on which shall represent the net revenue per annum produced by the two such properties together at the time of said valuation, and such indebtedness not to be incurred except with the assent of two-

thirds of the qualified voters of such city, at an election or elections for that purpose to be held as may be now, or may be hereafter, prescribed by law for the incurring of new debts by the said City Council of Augusta.)

“Paragraph 2. Any county, municipal corporation or political division of this State, with the assent of two-thirds of the voters thereof voting at an election to be held for that purpose, may incur debt or debts in the aggregate not to exceed seven per centum of the assessed value of all of the taxable property therein in addition to the seven per centum specified in paragraph 1 of this section for any one or more of the following purposes, to-wit, to prevent damage by floods, to drain lands, to construct or acquire or lease, operate and maintain public utilities such as water works, street railways, either within the limits of municipalities or interurban, electric or other light, heat and power systems, or to construct or acquire or lease, operate and maintain lines for the transmission and sale of electric or other light, heat and power however generated, and any county, municipal corporation or political division may exercise the authority herein given either as a unit or in co-operation with other counties, municipal corporations or political divisions of this State, or with the State itself, said debt or debts so to be incurred to be for such sums and, if secured, to be secured after such manner, and to be paid principal and interest at such times and such places and from such sources and upon such terms as may be pres-

cribed in the ordinance, or resolution submitting the question of incurring said debt or debts to the voters of said county, municipal corporation or political division of the State.

“Paragraph 3. Any county, municipal corporation or political division of this State, which shall incur any bonded indebtedness under the provisions of this Constitution, shall at or before the time of so doing, excepting in those cases provided for in paragraph 2 above, provide for the assessment and collection of an annual tax, sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within thirty years from the date of the incurring of said indebtedness.”

Paragraph 2. Be It Further Resolved, that it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause the publication of this proposed amendment in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of this State, the cost thereof to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury the State not otherwise specifically appropriated.

Paragraph 3. Be It Further Resolved, that at the next general election to be held in this State this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of the State for their approval or rejection by causing to be printed or written upon the ballots to be cast at said elections the words, “For the amendment to Section 7 of Article 7 of the Constitution of Georgia to authorize any county, municipal corporation, or political division of this State to incur debt not to exceed 7 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable

properties therein in addition to the amount of 7 per cent. now specified in paragraph 1 of said section, for the purpose, either as a unit, or in co-operation with other counties, municipal corporations, or political divisions, or with the State itself, of preventing damage by floods, draining lands, constructing, or acquiring, or leasing, operating and maintaining public utilities, such as water works, street railways, plants or systems for the generation, distribution and sale of electric or other heat, light and power, and transmission lines or other means for the distribution and sale of electric or other light, heat and power, however generated, and to provide for the payment of said debt or debts when so incurred," and the words "Against the amendment to Section 7 of Article 7 of the Constitution of Georgia to authorize any county, municipal corporation, or political division of this State to incur debt not to exceed 7 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable properties therein in addition to the amount of 7 per cent. now specified in paragraph 1 of said section, for the purpose, either as a unit, or in co-operation with other counties, municipal corporations, or political divisions, or with the State itself, of preventing damage by floods, draining lands, constructing, or acquiring, or leasing, operating and maintaining public utilities, such as water works, street railways, plants or systems for the generation, distribution and sale of electric or other heat, light and power, and transmission lines or other means for the distribution and sale of electric or other light, heat and power however generated, and to provide for the

payment of said debt or debts when so incurred," and if the people shall ratify said amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting therein such amendments shall be and become a part of the Constitution of this State and the Governor shall make proclamation accordingly

Mr Hollingsworth offered the following amendment:

"Amend by striking words "or with the State itself" in line 9 of the caption, and in line 18 of Paragraph 2, and in line 18 of Paragraph 2 page 2 as amended.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill and all amendments be tabled.

Mr. Hollingsworth called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Pope, David F.
Haralson, Pat	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Johns, G. A.	Manson, Frank C.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, Denis	Lassiter, W. H.
Boykin, James H.	Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.
Childs, E. W.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Collum, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Cone, Howell	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.

Rountree, J. L.	Tarpley, R. O.	Wall, Dan
Sheffield, R. H.	Taylor, Geo. W	Weaver, J. D.
Snow, Russell E.	Thorpe, E. M.	Womble, M. D.
Stovall, E. B.	Walker, B. F.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Mr. President
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	

Ayes 8, Nays 29.

On the motion to table the Ayes were 8, the Nays were 29, and the motion was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. Hollingsworth was adopted.

Mr. Thomas offered the following amendment.

“Amend by striking the word “County” wherever same occurs in said bill.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The bill being a Constitutional amendment the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hutchens, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall Dan
Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Weaver, J. D.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Campbell, R. W.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Walker, B. F.	
Hunt, T. M.	Williams, Wiley	

Ayes 22, Nays 22.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 22, the Nays were 22.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite two thirds majority was lost.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit :

House Bill No. 965. A bill to amend an Act to amend, consolidate and supersede the several Acts incorporating the Town of McCarysville in Fannin County.

House Bill No. 967 A bill to create a new charter for the City of Richland, Stewart County.

House Bill No. 963. A bill to establish a new charter for the Town of Danville.

House Bill No. 930. A bill to amend an Act creating a charter for the Town of Doerun.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 270. A bill amending Section 755 of Volume 1 of the Code of Georgia of 1910 in regard to the establishment, maintenance and operation of ferries and approaches thereto.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 160. A resolution to appropriate the sum of \$2,000.00 for the purpose of defraying expenses of special Mansion Leasing Commission.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:



*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 869. A bill to amend Sections 696 and 697 of the Civil Code of 1910 to provide for the drying out and opening public roads.

House Bill No. 569. A bill to amend the Tax Act of 1921 as to bill boards, etc., and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 467 A bill to authorize the Insurance Commission to appoint an assistant fire inspector.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 291. A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County

Senate Bill No. 294. A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Houston County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 986. A bill to amend the charter of the city of Waycross.

House Bill No. 983. A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Cobb County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 171. A bill to amend Acts creating Board of Public Education for city of Savannah.

House Bill No. 980. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lamar County.

House Bill No. 984. A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Douglas.

House Bill No. 990. A bill to provide a voting precinct for the County of Chatham.

House Bill No. 987. A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Louisville.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Messrs. Clarke and Lewis of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 930. A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts incorporating the Town of Doerun, and the City of Doerun.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Van Zant of Fannin—

House Bill No. 965. A bill to amend an Act to consolidate and supersede the several Acts incorporating the Town of McCaysville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Woodard of Cook—

House Bill No. 869. A bill to amend Sections 696 and 697 of the Civil Code of 1910 to provide for drying out and opening public roads.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Valentino of Chatham and Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 569. A bill to amend the Tax Act of 1921 as to Bill Boards, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Wood of Twiggs—

House Bill No. 963. A bill to establish a new charter for the Town of Danville, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Hamilton, Davis and Salmon of Floyd—

House Bill No. 467 A bill to authorize the Insurance Commissioner to appoint an Assistant Fire Inspector.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

House Resolution No. 160. A resolution to appropriate the sum of \$2,000 for defraying expenses of Special Mansion Leasing Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Boyett of Stewart—

House Bill No. 967 A bill to create a new charter for the City of Richland.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Bowden and Blalock of Ware—

House Bill No. 986. A bill to amend charter of Waycross.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

House Bill No. 980. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lamar.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 990. A bill to provide for precinct voting in Chatham County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Dobbs and Gann of Cobb—

House Bill No. 983. A bill to repeal Act creating a board of Commissioners of Road and Revenues for Cobb County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Haynes and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 987 A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Louisville.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Valentino of Chatham—

House Bill No. 171. A bill to amend Act creating the Board of Public Education for Savannah.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

House Bill No. 984. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Douglas.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Clay and Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 188. A bill to propose to the people of State an amendment to the constitution of the State of Georgia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, That this amendment to the constitution of the State of Georgia be, and the same is hereby proposed to the people thereof, That Article 7, Sec. 6, Par. 2, of said constitution be amended by adding after the word "Sanitation," the words, as follows: "And the authority thus delegated to counties to levy taxes for any and all such purposes shall be limited to 15 mills provided this limitation shall not apply to levies of taxes for the purpose of paying any county indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of this amendment by the people", so that said paragraph so amended, shall read as follows: "The General Assembly shall not have power to delegate to any county the right to levy a tax for any purpose, except for educational purposes; to build and repair the public buildings and bridges, to maintain and support prisoners; to pay jurors and coroners, and litigation, quarantine, roads and expenses of courts; to support paupers and pay debts heretofore existing; to pay the county police, and to provide for necessary sanitation and the authority thus delegated to

counties to levy taxes for any and all such purposes shall be limited to fifteen mills; provided this limitation shall not apply to levies of taxes for the purpose of paying any county indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of this amendment by the people.”

Be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the governor to cause publication of this proposed amendment to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of this State.

Be it further resolved, That at the next general election to be held in this State, this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this State for their approval or rejection by causing to be printed or written upon the ballots to be cast thereat the words, “For the constitutional amendment limiting the amount of levy of taxes for county purposes,” and the words “Against the constitutional amendment limiting the amount of levy of taxes for county purposes”; and if the people shall ratify such amendment by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon, such amendment shall be and become a part of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation accordingly

Mr. Kimzey offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding ‘Nothing in this Act shall apply to any local school tax in any county or school district now or hereafter having a local school tax’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill being a constitutional amendment the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	Wall Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Walker, B. F.
Haralson, Pat	Jackson, J. B.	Williams, Wiley
Holmes, R. H.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President

Ayes 30, Nays 12.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, the Nays were 12.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite two thirds majority was lost.

Mr. Golucke gave notice that at the proper time



he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating the bill.

Mr. Walker asked unanimous consent that Senate Bills No. 254 and No. 256 be tabled at this time and the consent was granted.

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that the Senate go into executive session and the motion prevailed.

The Senate went into executive session at 12:40 o'clock.

At 12:59 the executive session was dissolved.

Mr. Taylor moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till 3 P. M. today

AFTERNOON SESSION,

3 P. M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names.

Akin, L. R.	David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Bellah, J. M.	Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.
Boykin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.
Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Childs, E. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Collum, J. M.	Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Sheffield, R. H.

Tarpley, R. O.  
Taylor, Geo. W.

Thomas, James R.  
Thorpe, E. M.

Wohlwender, Ed.  
Womble, M. D.

Those absent were :

Davidson, J. E.  
Fleming, W. O.  
Holmes, R. H.  
Hunt, T. M.  
Jackson, J. B.

Lassiter, W. H.  
Manson, Frank C.  
Mills, J. H.  
Snow, Russell E.  
Stovall, E. B.

Walker, B. F.  
Wall Dan  
Weaver, J. D.  
Williams, Wiley  
Mr. President

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the following Acts, to-wit:

No. 189. An Act to create the City Court of Summerville for the County of Chattooga.

No. 218. An Act to incorporate the City of Jesup.

No. 172. An Act to carry into effect in the City of Atlanta the amendment to the Constitution relative to abolition of justice courts and justices of the peace.

No. 219. An Act to repeal an Act amending the road laws of Georgia, in Gordon County

No. 237 An Act to repeal an Act to establish the Public School System in the Town of Richland.

No. 182. An Act to prescribe and fix a compensation for the Treasurer of Clayton County, and for other purposes.

No. 214. An Act to give the Federal Govern-

ment authority to establish rules for protection of game and fish.

No. 193. An Act to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Crest.

No. 148. An Act to amend an Act establishing a charter for the City of Calhoun.

No. 213. An Act to amend the charter of the town of Statham, Georgia.

No. 258. An Act to amend an Act abolishing the Board of Roads and Revenues and creating a Board of Commissioners for Walker County

No. 242. An Act to amend the charter of the city of Covington, Georgia, Laws.

No. 167. An Act to amend an Act to establish the Public School System for Sparta.

No. 161. An Act to repeal an Act approved August 18, 1919, entitled "An Act to establish the City Court of Alma."

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to

report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 957

W. M. RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 561.

THORPE, Chairman.

The following bills favorably reported were read the second time:

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

House Bill No. 561. A bill to amend Act creating Department of Insurance.

By Mr. Bobo and Ficklen of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 951. A bill to amend Act establishing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wilkes County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 981. A bill to amend Act establishing fee system now existing in Augusta Judicial Circuit.

House Bill No. 972. A bill to amend an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lee County

The following bills were read first time and referred to Committee:

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 981. A bill to amend Act establishing fee system now existing in Augusta Judicial Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

House Bill No. 972. A bill to amend Act creating a board of commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lee.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Ridley—

Senate Bill No. 159. A bill to revise laws creating the Georgia State Board of Pharmacy

The committee offered the following substitute:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to revise the present laws creating the Georgia State Board of Pharmacy, to provide for the qualifications of the members of said Board, and that the course in Pharmacy be made such as to entitle Georgia Druggists to a Standard License as recognized and accepted by other States, to repeal Sections 1722-1731 inclusive of Code of Georgia creating and regulating said Board and amendments to such Sections; and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act there is hereby created and established a Board to be known as Georgia Board of Pharmacy with the duties and powers as are hereinafter in this Act provided.

Said Board shall consist of five (5) members, and the members of the now existing Georgia State Board of Pharmacy shall continue in office and act as members of the said Georgia Board of Pharmacy hereby

created, with all the duties and powers as herein provided, until their respective terms of office expire, the vacancies as they may occur to be filled in keeping with the requirements of this Act.

Sec. 2. Members of said Georgia Board of Pharmacy shall be appointed by the Governor and shall serve for a term of five (5) years, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. No person shall be eligible for appointment to membership on said Board who is not a registered druggist or pharmacist of the State of Georgia, and who has not been actually engaged for a period of ten (10) years or more in the retail drug business. If any member of said Board after his appointment and qualification shall cease to be actually engaged in the retail drug business, his membership on said Board shall at once become vacant; nor shall any person be eligible to appointment on said Board who has any official connection with any school or college of pharmacy, and if any member of said Board shall after his appointment and qualification become connected with any school or college of pharmacy, his membership on said Board shall immediately become vacant. No member of the Board who has served one full term shall be eligible to re-appointment until there has intervened a period of one (1) full term from the date of the expiration of his membership to the date of his re-appointment.

Sec 3. The Georgia Pharmaceutical Association shall from its membership annually nominate five (5) candidates for the next occurring vacancy on

said Board, who shall meet the qualifications as required by this Act, and from such nominees, when regularly submitted to him by the secretary of the said Association, the Governor shall make his appointment for the vacancy occurring in said Board from the list last submitted to the Governor by the Georgia Pharmeceutical Association.

Vacancies occurring other than by expiration of the term of a member shall be filled for the unexpired term only

Sec. 4. Appointees to said Board shall immediately after their appointment take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation before a qualified officer that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office, which oath shall be filed with the Secretary of State, whereupon the Secretary of State shall issue to said appointee a certificate of appointment.

Sec. 5. The members of said Board shall receive as their compensation the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per day and their expenses while performing their duties as members of said Board, such compensation and expenses to be paid out of the funds received by said Board under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. The said Board shall as soon as practicable after this Act becomes effective, meet and organize and from their members elect a president, a vice-president, and a secretary

Said Board shall from time to time make such



by-laws and rules as are necessary and proper to carry out the purpose of this Act, and to facilitate its business. Said Board shall prescribe the duties of its respective officers. It shall require the Secretary to give a bond, with good and sufficient security, in an amount to be fixed by said Board, for the faithful performance of his duties as such officer and for the faithful accounting of all moneys coming into his custody. The surety on said bond shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Georgia, and the premium on such bond shall be paid, when approved by said Board, out of the funds received under the provisions of this Act.

The said secretary shall be paid a salary for his services, the amount of the same to be fixed by said Board, and paid out of said funds, not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600.00) per annum.

Sec. 7 The said Board shall meet for examination of applicants for licenses at least three (3) times a year, at such place or places, and at such times, as the Board may decide. Such other meetings may be held for such examinations and for transacting the other business of said Board, as the said Board may deem necessary.

Sec. 8. Said Board shall issue two (2) licenses, one to be known as "Registered Pharmacist," and the other to be known as "Assistant Pharmacist." Separate examination questions shall be given for said respective licenses, and the applicant shall make known on his application the particular license for which he is applying.

Sec. 9. A registered pharmacist shall have the right to conduct a drug store or pharmacy for the compounding of medicines upon physician's prescriptions, and for the manufacture, sale and distribution of drugs, medicines, and poisons.

Sec. 10. An assistant pharmacist shall have the right to do all things that may be done by a registered pharmacist in a pharmacy or drug store or place of business conducted under the supervision of a registered pharmacist during the registered pharmacists temporary absence. The term "temporary absence" shall be defined by said Board.

Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, owner or manager of any drug store or pharmacy to allow any person in his employ except a registered pharmacist to compound or mix any drugs, medicines or poisons for sale.

Sec. 12. Beginning with the first day of January 1924 applicants for license as registered pharmacists must not be less than twenty-one (21) years of age, and shall have had at least four (4) years practical experience in a retail drug store under the supervision of a registered pharmacist; or such applicants must be graduates of a school or college of pharmacy recognized by said Board.

In addition to the above qualifications, such applicants must be able to meet such preliminary educational requirements as may be fixed by said Board. Provided, however, that from and after a period of twelve (12) months from the first day of January

following the passage of this Act all applicants for license as registered pharmacists must be graduates of a college or school of pharmacy which is recognized by said Board, and in addition thereto must have had at least two (2) years of practical experience in a retail drug store; provided, however, where an applicant has graduated from a college of pharmacy having a course of three (3) years or more, he may be relieved of one (1) year's practical experience in a retail drug store.

Sec. 13. Applicants for license as assistant pharmacists shall be not less than eighteen (18) years of age, and shall have had at least two (2) years' practical experience in a retail drug store under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. Provided, however, that a credit of one (1) year in meeting such requirements may be given for the attendance of not less than one (1) full school year at a school or college of pharmacy recognized by said Board.

Sec. 14. For registered pharmacist the said Board shall have the right to fix such preliminary educational requirements as they may deem necessary to keep the standard and requirements of this State equal to the educational requirements of similar Boards in other States, but in no case shall the educational requirements be less than two (2) years of high school work or its equivalent.

Sec. 15. Schools or colleges of pharmacy which said Board is authorized to recognize must be an institution, school, or department of a university or college which requires for graduation not less than

one thousand two hundred (1,200) hours of instruction of which at least five hundred (500) hours must be lectures and recitations, and requiring in the giving of its course not less than sixty-four (64) weeks covering two (2) full college years and not less than two (2) months between terms.

Sec. 16. Applicants for examination as registered pharmacists under this Act shall pay to said Board an examination fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) and applicants for assistant pharmacists shall pay to said Board ten dollars (\$10.00). All fees shall be paid to the secretary of said Board at the time of the filing of the application for examination. Any applicant failing to make the required mark is entitled to another examination without any additional charge, provided he takes the second examination within one (1) year from the first.

Sec. 17 The said Board may in its discretion grant licenses as pharmacists and assistant pharmacists to persons who furnish proof that they have been registered as such in some other State, and that they are of good moral character, provided that such other State in its examination requires the same general degree of fitness as required by the examination in this State.

Sec. 18. The said Board, in order to determine and be informed of the status of the Boards of other States desiring reciprocal registration, and in order to be advised also regarding the progress of pharmacy throughout the country, may annually elect one of their members to meet with like representa-

tives from other State Boards of Pharmacy, the expenses of such member in attending such meeting to be paid out of the funds received by the said Board under the provisions of this Act. The said Board through its representatives may with like representatives from other State Boards of Pharmacy join in creating and maintaining an Association of members of the several States to be engaged in the general advancement of pharmacy and the keeping of records of reciprocal registration.

Sec. 19. Said Board shall refuse to grant a license to any person found guilty of a felony, or gross immorality, or who is addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors, or narcotic drugs to such an extent to render him or her unfit for the practice of pharmacy and may after due hearing revoke a license for such cause, or revoke any license which has been procured by fraud.

Sec. 20. No person shall engage in the compounding or vending of medicines, drugs, or poisons within the State without full compliance with this Act, except: (1) such druggists as are exempted from the operations of the present law by statute of the State of Georgia, and such druggists as have heretofore obtained a license and are legally authorized by existing laws to compound and vend drugs, poisons, and chemicals; (2) physicians putting up their own prescriptions and dispensing medicines from their own offices; (3) merchants selling family medicines not poison, Paris green, arsenate of copper, arsenate of lead, or preparations containing any of these ar-

ticles, used for killing Lincoln bugs, cabbage worms, caterpillars and similar insects, provided the labels, cartons, packages containing such preparations have the word "poison" printed across the face of each, as required by National Pure Food & Drug Act of 1906.

Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of said Board to examine all applicants for licenses under the provisions of this Act submitted in proper form and to grant certificates or licenses to such persons as may be entitled to the same. It shall further be the duty of said Board to cause the prosecution of all persons violating the provisions of this Act, and in all such prosecutions the burden shall be upon the defendant to show his authority

Sec. 22. All moneys paid to the secretary in fees, or from other sources, shall be held by him for the payment of the compensation of expenses of said Board and salary of the secretary. After the compensation of the members of said Board, the salary of the secretary and the expenses of said Board have been paid, the secretary shall hold the balance of the funds in his custody until the amount on hand reaches the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). which amount shall be retained by him for the use of said Board in an emergency, and the balance over this sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall be paid from time to time to the treasurer of the Georgia Pharmaceutical Association, on an order signed by the President of said Board, to be used by said Association for the advancement of pharmacy. The sec-

retary shall make to said Board such reports as the said Board may require of all moneys that he has received and paid out, together with a list of all the successful applicants of the examination during the time covered by the report, and he shall also faithfully record all proceedings of said Board in a permanent book to be kept for the purpose and deliver the same to his successor in office.

Sec. 23. The term "drug store" or "pharmacy" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to mean a place where drugs, medicines, or poisons are dispensed, compounded and sold at retail, subject to the exceptions provided for in Section 20 of this Act.

Sec. 24. It shall be unlawful for any person in connection with any place of business, by a name, sign, or otherwise, to use the words "drug store" or "pharmacy," or any similar words indicating that such place of business is a drug store or pharmacy unless such place of business is in fact and in truth a drug store or pharmacy as defined in this Act.

Sec. 25. Said Board shall have authority to employ an attorney to aid it in performing its duties, and to compensate such attorney out of the funds received by it under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 26. All persons now lawfully engaged in compounding and vending medicines, drugs, and poisons in this State, and who have not already done so under the law as it existed prior to the passage of this Act, shall on or before the first day of January following the passage of this

Act, and every person who shall be hereafter duly licensed under the provisions of this Act shall before engaging in any business under said license register in the office of the Ordinary of the County wherein he resides or intends to conduct said business, in a book to be kept for that purpose by said Ordinary, his name, nationality, and credentials, and date thereof under which he is entitled to engage in such vocation. For each registration the Ordinary shall receive fifty (50) cents to be paid by the party so registering and a certificate of such registration, stating the terms of the same, shall be given him by said Ordinary

Sec. 27. That any violation of any provision of this Act shall be a misdemeanor and the person offending shall be punished as prescribed in Section 1065 of the Penal Code.

Sec. 28. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That sections of the Civil Code, to-wit, Sections 1722 to 1731 inclusive, all of which sections deal with the creation and powers and duties of the Georgia State Board of Pharmacy, be and the same are hereby especially repealed in so far as they conflict with this Act.

Sec. 29. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. David offered the following amendment to substitute—

“Amend substitute by striking Sec. 3 in its entirety and renumbering remaining sections accordingly”—



The amendment was adopted.

The committee offers to amend substitute as follows:

“Striking the words “Not poison” in line 9 of Sec. 20 of substitute.”

The amendment was adopted.

The substitute, as amended, was adopted.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute as amended was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

*Resolved*, that the privileges of the floor be extended to Mrs. Robt. Strickland, and Mrs. Joe Brown of Atlanta, and to Mrs. Ella Pope, and Misses Pauline and Hazel Pope of LaFayette, Ga., and to Miss Hazel Strickland of Atlanta. Mrs. Pope is the wife of our esteemed Senator of the 44th District, and the two Misses Pope are his charming daughters.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 75. A resolution providing for the acceptance of a fund from the Congress of the United States for the betterment of health conditions.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 117 A bill to amend the school laws of Georgia relative to the teaching of vocal music in public schools.

House Bill No. 775. A bill to empower County authorities to provide and keep in repair suitable quarters for N P and J. P Courts.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Duncan of Hall, etc.—

House Bill No. 775. A bill to empower county authorities to provide suitable quarters of Justice of Peace Courts.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 107. A bill to amend Act codifying school laws relative to teaching vocal music in public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Under the regular order of business the following House Bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration :

By Mr. Bentley of Pierce—

House Bill No. 260. A bill to change the name of the Railroad Commission to the Georgia Public Service Commission.

The following amendments were read and adopted :

By Mr. Kimzey of 31st—

Amend Section 9 by striking same.

Amend by striking Section 3.

Amend the title by striking the words “to provide for a public counsel to represent the public in all matters before the Commission, to fix his salary, to define his duties, and provide for his appointment by the Governor.”

Amend Section 8 by adding after the word “law” in the fourth line thereof the following words: “Including the special attorney now provided by law, whose term of office and appointment shall continue

as heretofore, except that the special attorney's salary shall be four thousand dollars per annum."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Wohlwender called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Colson, D. C.	Tarpley, R. O.	
Jones, O. K.	Wohlwender, Ed.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Hutchins, H. C.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Jackson, J. B.	Wall Dan
Holmes, R. H.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.	Mr. President

Ayes 32, Nays 7

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, the Nays were 7

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Under a previously adopted resolution the President announced the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday morning August 14th, 1922...

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 14th, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Fleming of the 10th asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 107 be withdrawn from the committee on Education, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Education, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Childs asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 967 be withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the committee on Corporations and the consent was granted.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that House Resolution No. 160 be withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance and the consent was granted.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 986 was withdrawn from the Committee on Counties and County Matters, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 762. A Bill to amend Act creating the Municipal Court of Atlanta.

House Bill No. 791. A bill to confer upon certain counties authority to levy taxes for educational purposes.

House Bill No. 690. A bill to declare it a misdemeanor to make, change or utter a check with intent to defraud.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 225. (998A). A Resolution

to establish a Library for Judge of Federal Court of Southern District.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 997. A bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Jeff Davis, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 848. A bill to create a Board of Education for Lamar County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 278. A bill to amend an Act relating to the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Early County so as to fix the term of officer of said Commissions, and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 286. A bill to carry into effect in the City of Atlanta the provisions of the amendments to Paragraph 1, Section 7, Article 6, of the Constitu-



tion of the State of Georgia relating to the abolition of Justices so as to increase the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of Atlanta.

Senate Bill No. 1. A bill to propose to the qualified electors of this State an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia relative to the creation of Peach County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 148. A resolution to authorize the sale of certain lands owned by the State for benefit of the First District A. and M. School to fix the price of same, and for other purposes

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 562. A bill to repeal an Act to prevent the shipment or movement of tick invested cattle into the State of Georgia.

House Bill No. 65. A bill relating to the placing out of children by persons other than their parents and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 931. A bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to aid in the establishment and maintenance of one or more consolidated public schools in each county of the State, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 757 A bill to permit Cities and Counties to issue bonds to construct joint high Schools.

House Bill No. 882. A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jackson County, etc., and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 675. A bill to define the liability of Hotel Keepers, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 999. A bill to amend an Act to create the City Court of Cairo, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 674. A bill to withdraw the privilege of admission to the Georgia Bar by diploma alone.

House Bill No. 995. A bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Glascock, etc., and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 996. A bill creating a new charter for the Town of Decatur, etc., and for other purposes.

The following bills were read first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. McMichael of Marion, et al.—

House Bill No. 791. A bill to confer upon several counties of the State the authority to levy taxes for Education.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Carswell of Wilkerson—

House Bill No. 690. A bill declaring it a misdemeanor to make, change or utter a check with intent to defraud.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Bentley of Fulton—

House Bill No. 762. A bill to amend Act creating Municipal Court of Atlanta.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

House Bill No. 999. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Cairo.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 997 A bill to repeal Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Jeff Davis.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

House Bill No. 848. A bill to create Board of Education of Lamar County

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Becham of Dougherty—

House Bill No. 674. A bill to withdraw the privilege of admission to the Georgia bar by diploma alone.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. McClelland of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 996. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Town of Decatur.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

House Resolution No. 225. A resolution to establish library for Judge Federal Court Southern District.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Bill No. 65. A bill relating to placing out of children by persons other than parents or relatives.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Bill No. 675. A bill to define the liability of Hotel Keepers.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. DeLaPerriere and Swindle of Jackson—

House Bill No. 882. A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Jackson.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Braddy of Glascock—

House Bill No. 995. A bill to repeal Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Glascock County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 562. A bill to prevent shipment of tick infested cattle.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

House Bill No. 931. A bill to amend Act aiding in establishment of one or more consolidated public schools in each county

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Becham of Dougherty—

House Bill No. 757 A bill to permit cities and counties to issue bonds to construct joint High Schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Brammen and Parish of Bulloch—

House Bill No. 931. A bill to authorize sale of certain lands owned by the State for benefit of the first District A. & M. School.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Childs of the 12th, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 966.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 990.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 882. Do pass.

House Bill No. 995. Do pass.

House Bill No. 972. Do pass.

House Bill No. 828. Do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Fish and Game has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 861.

FOY, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:



*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 318.

Senate Bill No. 319.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Manson, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions Committee, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Pensions has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 745. Do pass as amended.

Respectfully submitted,

MANSON, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis of 47th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads, has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to-wit:

House Bill No. 796.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives the following bills, to-wit:

No. 191. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners to make a roster of the Georgia soldiers, sailors, and maines who served in the War between the States, 1861-1865.

No. 276. A bill to change time of holding June term of Superior Court of Barrow County from the fourth Monday in June to the third Monday in June of each year.

No. 294. A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners of Houston County, and for other purposes.

No. 263. A bill to amend “An Act to establish the City Court of Eastman, in Dodge County.”

No. 253. A bill to amend An Act entitled “An Act to protect fur-bearing animals of the State of Georgia, to provide a closed season, etc.”

No. 178. A bill to authorize the authorities of the various counties of this State to prescribe the term and period of the Fiscal year of such county.

No. 231. A bill to amend An Act to fix the time of holding the Superior Court in the various counties which compose the Cordele Circuit of this State.

No. 288. A bill to incorporate the Town of Townsend in the County of McIntosh, and for other purposes.

No. 283. A bill to amend the Charter of Lincolnton.

Respectfully submitted,

C. N. BOND, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 938.

House Bill No. 927

Also recommend House Bill No. 762. Do not pass.

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 467

THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 892. State Depository at Crawford, Ga.

House Bill No. 981.—Solicitor General Fees, Augusta Circuit.

House Bill No. 987 City Court of Louisville.

House Resolution No. 119. Providing for settlement of dispute as to State Line between Tennessee and Georgia.

Senate Bill No. 323. Do pass.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis of the 47th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 869.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 630. By Mr. Knight of Berrien, providing for change of Venue in Certain counties.

NIX, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Gunnels of Franklin and Mason of Hart—

House Bill No. 966. A bill amending authorizing City of Canon to establish a system of public schools.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

House Bill No. 630. A bill to provide for change of venue by Grand Juries when no qualified Grand Jury can found in the county where the crime was committed.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 981. A bill to amend Act establishing fee system now existing in Superior Court of Augusta Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Davis of Oglethorpe—

House Bill No. 892. A bill to establish State Depository in Crawford.

By Messrs. Hines and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 987 A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Louisville.

By Mr. Woodward of Cook—

House Bill No. 869. A bill to amend code providing for the drying out and opening public roads.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 990. A bill to provide for precinct voting in Chatham County

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Resolution No. 119. A resolution to take necessary steps to locate State line between Georgia and Tennessee.

By Floyd Delegation—

House Bill No. 467 A bill to authorize the Insurance Commission to appoint an Assistant Fire Inspector.

By Mr. Bellah and Mr. Hutchens—

Senate Bill No. 318. A bill to amend Act establishing department of Insurance.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

House Bill No. 972. A bill to amend Act creating board of Commissioners of roads and revenues for Lee County.

By Messrs. Williams of Harris and Williams of Walton—

House Bill No. 796. A bill to amend Act reorganizing the Highway Department of Georgia.

By Messrs. Horne of Dodge and Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 745. A bill to amend Acts creating the Confederate Soldiers Home.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 938. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Aline.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

House Bill No. 927 A Bill to amend Act amending new charter for city of Madison.

By Mr. Golucke—

Senate Bill No. 323. A bill to amend an Act to create Board of Commissioners for Warren and Taliaferro County

The following bills were read third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Bobo and Ficklin of Wilkes—

House Bill No. 951. A bill to amend Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wilkes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.



By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

House Bill No. 937 A bill to amend Section 659 of Parks Code, applicable only to Carroll County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

House Bill No. 943. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 954. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Decatur.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Bibb Delegation—

House Bill No. 843. A bill to permit the County of Bibb to support the Macon Hospital.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By DeKalb Delegation—

House Bill No. 968. A bill to create City Court of Decatur.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rountree—

Senate Bill No. 322. A bill to incorporate the Tom School District in Emanuel and Johnson Counties.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 306. A bill to establish kindergartens in public schools of this State.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Ellis and others—

Senate Bill No. 257 A bill to promote Forestry interests in the State of Georgia.

Mr. Ellis offered the following amendment:

“Amend Sec. 5, Subsection (1) Paragraph (a) by inserting after the word ‘forester’ and before the word ‘who’ in the second line thereof the following words ‘for a term of 4 years and until his successor is appointed and qualified and’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Thomas called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.
Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W.	Hoilingsworth,	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
David, A. B.	Thomas, James R.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Walker, B. F.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Holmes, R. H.	Nix, O. A.	Mr. President
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

Ayes 33, Nays 7

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 33, the Nays were 7

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Thomas gave notice that at the proper time he

would move that the Senate reconsider its action in passing the bill.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Ellis et al.—

Senate Bill No. 254. A bill to amend constitution so as to permit the issuance and sale of Highway Bonds.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 254.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia by adding thereto Section 18 so as to permit the issuance and sale of Highway Bonds; to limit the amount of such bonds; to provide at expense of the State, a system of State Aid Roads, built, improved, or paved under the direction and supervision of the State Highway Department; to impose a tax on motor vehicles and on the sale of motor fuels to be applied to the payment of principal and interest thereof; to apply any tax on lubricating oils to the payment of principal and interest thereof; to provide for the levy of taxes to pay the principal and interest thereof; to provide for the creation of a Bond Commission; to exempt such bonds from taxation; and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia relating to Finance, Taxation, and Public Debt be amended by adding thereto another section to be known as Section 18 and to provide as follows :

Paragraph 1. For the purposes set out in Paragraph 5 hereof and in the manner and subject to the limitations set out in this Section, there may be incurred an indebtedness and there may be issued and sold interest bearing negotiable bonds of the State of Georgia, as evidence thereof, to be known as Highway Bonds.

Paragraph 2. During the calendar years 1923, 1924 and 1925 the Bond Commission shall have the power to issue and sell bonds in an amount not to exceed the principal sum of Three Million Dollars each year, provided that no bonds shall be issued or sold in 1924 or 1925 under this paragraph unless ninety per centum of that portion of the proceeds from the motor vehicle license tax, the motor fuel tax and any lubricating oils tax for the year preceding the authorization of such additional bonds which stands appropriated by Paragraph 3 of this Section to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds, exceeds the sum of the annual interest on the outstanding bonds and on the additional bonds proposed to be issued in such year and of the prescribed annual payment on the principal of all such bonds. Any written finding of the Bond Commission on the

application of this limitation shall be binding and conclusive on the State of Georgia.

Paragraph 3. There are hereby imposed, without legislative action, license fees for the operation of all motor vehicles and motoreycles which may be used on the public highways and which are subject to be taxed by the State, equal in amount to the present fees and taxes thereon. Any occupation or license taxes on the distributors or dealers of motor lubricating oils which may at any time be imposed by the General Assembly shall not thereafter be decreased until all the bonds herein authorized or provided for shall have been paid off and retired. The proceeds of such fees for the operation of motor vehicles and motorcycles, and the proceeds of any such taxes on the distributors or dealers of motor lubricating oils collected after the year 1922, less the cost of collection, the cost of maintenance of the State Aid Roads and the cost of maintaining and operating any State Highway Department authorized by law, shall so long as any bonds herein authorized or provided for are unpaid, be and stand appropriated, without legislative action, first for and to the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds, so much of the proceeds so appropriated as are not required in any year to pay the interest and the annual payments on the principal shall stand appropriated and be paid over as a part of the State Aid Roads Fund, to be disbursed for road construction as may be provided by law.

Paragraph 4. All bonds issued or sold under this

Section shall be either Annuity Bonds or Serial Bonds, and they shall mature not later than ten years from the date of issue. Each series of serial bonds shall provide for the payment of equal annual installments of the principal and each series of annuity bonds shall provide for the payment of equal annual installments of the principal and interest and in either case, such payment shall begin the year after the issuance of any bonds. They shall bear interest payable semi-annually at a rate or rates not exceeding four and one half per centum per annum, and they shall not be issued or sold for less than par and interest accrued at date of issue.

Paragraph 5. The purpose for which such indebtedness may be incurred, such bonds issued and sold, and the proceeds thereof used, shall be building, improving, and paving the State Aid Roads, either directly by the State or through contract, under the direction and supervision of the State Highway Department.

Paragraph 6. The bonds, when issued, shall be direct obligations of the State, and for the prompt and faithful payment of the principal and interest thereon, the full faith and credit of the State are hereby irrevocably pledged. The bonds after maturity, shall be receivable in payment of all taxes, debts, dues, license fees, and demand of any kind whatsoever due to the State of Georgia.

Paragraph 7 The State Aid Roads shall include the system of State Aid Roads as now or may here-



after be provided by law, together with the bridges thereon. But in no case shall the mileage of the State Aid Roads exceed seven per centum of the total highway or public road mileage of such State as shown by the records of the State Highway Department.

Paragraph 8. The bonds herein authorized or provided for shall be issued by the Bond Commission in the manner that may be prescribed by law. The Bond Commission shall consist of the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Treasurer of the State. The General Assembly shall have the power, by appropriate legislation passed either before or after the ratification of this Section, to prescribe how the purpose of this Section when ratified shall be carried out.

Paragraph 9. All bonds, whether coupon or registered, and the interest thereon, issued under the provision of this Act, shall be exempt from all taxation by or under authority of the United States or of this State, or any municipality, county or other subdivision thereof.

Paragraph 10. Any provisions of the Constitution of the State of Georgia inconsistent with the provisions of this Section are hereby repealed, but only so far as they prohibit or limit the power of the General Assembly to enact laws authorizing or permitting the doing of the things hereinbefore authorized or directed.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That when this proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to

each of the Houses of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, the proposed amendment shall be entered on the Journal of each House, with the yeas and nays taken thereon; and the Governor shall, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the said proposed amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each Congressional District in this State for at least two months immediately preceding the time of holding the next general election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year 1922.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That at the said next general election the above proposed amendment shall be submitted for ratification or rejection to the people of this State, at which election every person shall be qualified to vote thereon who is qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly. All persons voting in said election in favor of adopting the proposed amendment to the Constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For ratification of the amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution of the State by adding Section 18 thereto, so as to permit the issuance and sale of Highway Bonds; to limit the amount of such bonds; to provide, at the expense of the State, a system of State Aid Roads, built, improved or paved under the direction and supervision of the State Highway Department; to impose a tax on motor vehicles and on the sale of motor fuels to be applied to the payment of principal and interest thereof; to apply any tax on lubricating oils to the payment of principal and interest thereof; to provide for the levy of taxes to pay

the principal and interest thereof; to provide for the creation of a Bond Commission; to exempt such bonds from taxation; and for other purposes.” And all persons voting at said election opposed to the adoption of said proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words “Against ratification of the amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia by adding Section 18 thereto, so as to permit the issuance and sale of Highway Bonds; to limit the amount of such bonds; to provide, at the expense of the State, a system of State Aid Roads built, improved, or paved, under the direction and supervision of the State Highway Department; to impose a tax on motor vehicles and on the sale of motor fuels to be applied to the payment of principal and interest thereof; to apply any tax on lubricating oils to the payment of principal and interest thereof; to provide for the levy of taxes to pay the principal and interest thereof; to provide for the creation of a Bond Commission; to exempt such bonds from taxation; and for other purposes.”

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall and he is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the submission of this proposed amendment at said next general election as required by the Constitution of this State in Paragraph 1 of Section 1 of Article 13, and by this Act. The votes cast at said election shall be counted, returned and consolidated and the result ascertained, as now required by law in elections for members of the General Assembly. And if the people shall ratify the proposed

amendment by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon, the amendment shall become a part of the Constitution and the Governor shall declare the amendment ratified and issue his proclamation of the result of said election in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Golucke offered the following amendments to substitute:

1. By adding after word "Bonds" and before word "to" in line 3 of caption the following words "and bonds for the support and care of the Confederate Soldiers of the State."

2. By adding the following at the end of paragraph one "and Confederate Pension Bonds."

3. By striking the word "three" and substituting in lieu thereof of word "six"—this in line three (3) of paragraph.

4. By adding just after the word "incurred" and before word "such" in line 5 of par. 5, the following "one half of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds."

5. By adding after words "Highway" the following "Confederate Soldiers pensions" and this whenever said word "Highway" may appear in Sec 3 of paragraph ten.

Mr. Cone made the point of order that the amendments were out of order as the Highway Bond issue is an amendment to the Constitution and that including the Confederate pension question, it was unconstitutional, as only one amendment to the Constitution can be proposed in any one Act of the General Assembly

The Chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Walker appealed from the decision of the chair.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Hutchens, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Mills, J. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 33, Nays 14.

On the appeal the Ayes were 33, the Nays were 14, and the ruling of the chair was sustained.

Mr. Walker moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till 3 P. M. today

AFTERNOON SESSION,

3 P. M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration :

By Mr. Ellis et al.—

Senate Bill No. 254. A bill to amend Constitution relative to issuance and sale of Highway Bonds.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendment :

By adding new Section to be known as Section four as follows: “Be it further enacted and provided, That the Bonds so issued for highway purposes and all interest that may accrue thereon shall be paid entirely from taxes on automobiles, gasoline and all motor fuels, and no other nor no other funds that come into the State Treasury, nor no other property or resources of the State shall ever be subject to the

payment of said roads or highway bonds or the interest thereon.”

Mr. Walker called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Williams, Wiley
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Haralson, Pat	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Davidson, J. E.	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Richards, Will	
Fleming, W. O.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Hunt, T. M.	Nix, O. A.
Mills, J. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 19, Nays 28.

On the adoption of the amendment the Ayes were 19 the nays were 28, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Jones of 37th offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding in line 4, paragraph 3, Section 1, the following words "and also occupation taxes on the distributors of gasoline and other fuels," and adding in line 14, same paragraph the following words "together with all the proceeds of such taxes on the distributors of gasoline and other motor fuels after the year 1926, less the cost of collection."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Weaver called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

The bill being an amendment to the constitution the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will	Wohlwender, Ed.



Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Thomas, James R.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Williams, Wiley
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Hunt, T. M.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Jackson, J. B.	Nix, O. A.	

Ayes 30, Nays 16.

On the passage of the bill Ayes were 30, Nays 16.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite two-thirds majority was declared lost.

Mr. Campbell gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating the bill.

Mr. Thomas moved that when the Senate adjourn this afternoon it stand adjourned till tonight at 8 o'clock and continue to have night session during the balance of the Session unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, and the motion prevailed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Senator Thomas of the Third—

Senate Resolution No. 111. *Be it resolved* by the Senate, That we extend our thanks to the City of Brunswick and her people for the hospitable treatment accorded us on our recent visit there, and for the opportunity afforded us of viewing the magnifi-

cent harbor of this splendid port and its large industrial enterprises. We are impressed with the wonderful asset the State of Georgia has in this port, and believe careful consideration should be given it in the selection of the proposed State port.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 306.

CHILDs, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 936. A bill to grant to certain municipal corporations the power to hold Recorders' Court in absence of the Recorder by permitting the Recorder pro tem. elected by Resolution, to preside.

House Bill No. 767 A bill to provide for giving

notice to persons whose name is sought to be used in the corporate name of corporation.

The following bills were read first time and referred to committees:

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 936. A bill to allow certain Municipal corporations to select a mayor pro tem.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Trippe of Bartow—

House Bill No. 767 A bill to provide for giving notice to persons and corporations whose names are sought to be used as a corporation.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President, under a previously adopted motion, announced the Senate adjourned till 9 o'clock tonight.

NIGHT SESSION,

8 P M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
David, A. B.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Foy, John E.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those absent were :

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Womble, M. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	
Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F	

The Secretary announced a quorum present.

Mr Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

By Mr. Bond and Mr Boykin—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. J C. Sipple of Savannah for 3 days.

By Mr. Taylor—

Resolved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. Fred G. Warde of Brunswick for 2 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Ellis moved that Senate Bill No. 256 be tabled and the motion prevailed:

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Clay of 39th—

Senate Bill No. 247    A bill to regulate the use of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles upon the public streets and highways of this State.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking the words “or standing in a public” in line one of paragraph 2 of Sec. 1, and substituting in lieu thereof the words “or any ”

Also by striking words “a half” line 2 of said Section 1 and Paragraph and substituting in lieu thereof the word “one” wherever said word occurs in said line.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32 the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and unanimously adopted.

By Mr. Walker of 18th—

*Whereas* the Senate has just learned of the death of Hon. Robert Merritt of Sparta, Ga., who is the nephew of Senator Thos. Hunt of the 20th District, and which causes the absence of Senator Hunt,

*Therefore be it resolved*, by the Senate that we extend to Senator Hunt and all the family our deep sympathy in these their sad hours of bereavement.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on the Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

By Messrs. Bond and Taylor—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. J. B. Davenport of Brunswick for 2 days.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of committee was adopted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 260. A bill to change the name of the Railroad Commission to the Georgia Public Service Commission, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 86. A resolution to relieve certain bondsmen of one W. K. Brook.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 579. A bill to supply a deficiency in the school fund caused by the misappropriation of R. N. Berrien.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 129. (606B). A resolution to pay the old class pensions \$226,700.00 for 1922, and the new class pensions \$975,000.00 for 1922.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 167 A resolution to relieve the surety on the bond of J. B. Hall, Tax Collector of Emanuel County, of certain penalties.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 210. A bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize and reconstitute the



State Highway Department of Georgia, etc., and for other purposes.

The following bills were read first time and referred to committee :

By Messrs. DuBose and Dudley of Clark et al.—

House Bill No. 579. A bill to supply a deficiency in the school fund caused by the misappropriation of R. M. Berrien.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriation and Finance.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

House Resolution No. 129. A resolution to pay old class pensioners and new class pensioners for 1922.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

The following House Bill was read first time and referred to committee :

By Mr. Smith of Meriwether—

House Bill No. 210. A bill to amend Act reorganizing State Highway Department.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration :

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 208. A bill to establish Juvenile Courts in this State, to fix their jurisdiction, etc.

The committee offered the following substitute:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend an Act approved August 16, 1915, and amended by an Act approved August 19, 1916, entitled, "An Act to establish juvenile courts with jurisdiction to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age who are delinquent, neglected, or otherwise subject to the discipline or in need of the care and protection of the State; to regulate the procedure in such cases, including the establishment of a detention home and a probation system and the appointment of guardians for such children; to provide for the appointment, qualifications, duties, powers and compensation of the judge, the probation officer, and other officers of the court; to punish any adult who may encourage and cause, abet or connive at such state of delinquency or neglect, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Act entitled "An Act to establish juvenile courts with jurisdiction to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age who are delinquent, neglected, or otherwise subjected to the discipline, or in need of the care and protection

of the State; to regulate the procedure in such cases, including the establishment of a detention home and a probation system, and the appointment of guardians for such children; to provide for the appointment, qualifications, duties, powers, and compensation of the judge, the probation officer, and the other officers of the court; to punish any adult who may encourage, aid, cause, abet, or connive at such state of delinquency or neglect, and for other purposes," approved August 16, 1915, and amended by an Act approved August 19, 1916, be, and the same is, hereby amended as follows:

Section 1. By adding at the end of Section 7 of said Act the following words, "Any person who knowingly or wilfully disregards or fails to obey any lawful order made by the judge of said court under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of contempt of court. The power and authority of said court, to punish as for a contempt, shall not exceed a fine of \$100.00 or imprisonment for 20 days in jail, either or both in the discretion of the court, so that said Section 7, when amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 7 The summons shall be considered a mandate of the court and wilful failure to obey its requirements shall subject any person guilty thereof to liability for punishment as for a criminal contempt, without the intervention of a jury Any person who knowingly or wilfully disregards or fails to obey any lawful order made by the judge of said court under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of contempt of court. The power and authority of said court, to

punish as for a contempt, shall not exceed a fine of or both in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. By adding at the end of Section 10 of \$100.00 or imprisonment for 20 days in jail, either said Act the following words, "When jurisdiction has been obtained in the case of any child such jurisdiction shall continue for the purpose of this Act during the minority of said child," so that said Section 10, when amended, shall read as follows: "It is the intention of this Act that in all proceedings coming under its provisions the court shall proceed upon the theory that said child is a ward of the State and is subject to the discipline and entitled to the protection which the court should give such child under the conditions disclosed in the case. When jurisdiction has been obtained in the case of any child such jurisdiction shall continue for the purpose of this Act during the minority of said child."

Sec. 3. By striking from line five of Section 14 of said Act the words "17 or 18 years of age, according to sex" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "16 years of age," and further, by inserting between the word "home" and the word "such" in the ninth line of said Section 14 the words, "and where there is no detention home, to the Juvenile Judge or probation officer," so that said Section 14, when amended, shall read as follows: "Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as forbidding the arrest, with or without warrant, of any child, as now or hereafter may be provided by law, or as forbidding the issuing of warrants by magistrates, as pro-

vided by law. Whenever a child less than 16 years of age is brought before a magistrate, such magistrate shall transfer the case to the juvenile court by an order directing that said child shall be taken forthwith to the detention home, and where there is no detention home, to the Juvenile Judge or Probation Officer.” Such magistrates may, however, by order admit such child to bail, or release said child in the custody of some suitable person, to appear before said juvenile court at a time designated in the said order.

Sec. 4. By adding at the end of Section 18 of said Act the following words, “Where there is no detention home the judge may arrange with individual families for the detention of children. All expenses of care and maintenance of wards of the court under detention or of securing attendance upon court of children, or persons responsible for or contributing to their neglect or delinquency, that may be incurred by order of the court in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be a valid charge against the county treasury, and shall be paid by the county treasurer when itemized and sworn to by the creditors or other person knowing the facts, and approved by the judge of the juvenile court,” so that said Section 18, when amended, shall read as follows: “Section 18. The judge of the juvenile court may arrange with an incorporated society or association maintaining a suitable place of detention for children in the county, for the use thereof as a temporary detention home for children coming within the pro-

visions of this Act and may enter an order which shall be effectual for that purpose; and a reasonable sum shall be appropriated by the county commissioners or the authority having control of county matters for the expenses incurred by said society or association for the care of such children. If, however, the judge of the juvenile court shall certify that a suitable arrangement for such use cannot be made or continued, the county commissioners, or the authority having control of county affairs shall establish, equip and maintain a home for the temporary detention of such children separated entirely from any place of confinement of adults, to be called "The Detention Home," which shall be conducted as an Agency of the Juvenile court for the purpose of this Act, and so far as possible, shall be furnished and carried on as a family home and school in charge of a superintendent and a matron who shall reside therein. Where there is no detention home the judge may arrange with individual families for the detention of children. All expenses of care and maintenance of wards of the court under detention or of securing attendance upon court of children, or persons responsible for or contributing to their neglect or delinquency, that may be incurred by order of the court in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be a valid charge against the county treasury, and shall be paid by the county treasurer when itemized and sworn to by the judge of the juvenile court.

Sec. 5. By striking from lines 16 and 17 of Sec-

tion 19 of said Act the words, "coming within the provisions of this Act and," so that said Section 19 when amended, shall read as follows: "The judge of the juvenile court shall have authority to appoint said superintendent, matron, and the other employees of said detention home in the same manner in which probation officers are appointed under this Act, their salaries to be fixed and paid in the same manner as the salaries of probation officers. The said judge may appoint as such superintendent or matron one of the probation officers with or without additional salary. Suitable arrangements shall be made for the education of all children under detention, and to that end the judge of the juvenile court is authorized and empowered to arrange with the board of education of the county or city in which such detention home is situated for the necessary teachers for said children. The necessary expenses incurred in maintaining said detention home shall be paid by the county. In no case shall any child less than sixteen years of age be detained in or committed to a jail, common lock-up, or other place where said child can come into contact at any time, or in any manner with adults convicted or under arrest."

Sec. 6. By adding at the end of Section 21 of said Act the following words, "Any juvenile judge who receives a salary of \$3,600.00 or more, shall devote his entire time to the work of the court, and shall engage in no other business or profession," so that said Section 21, when amended, shall read

as follows: "Section 21. The judge of the Superior Court of the county shall appoint the judge of said juvenile court for the term of six years, and shall fix the compensation. Any attorney at law who has practiced for three or more years shall be eligible to hold office as judge of said court, provided that among his qualifications he shall be interested in children and knowledge of the problems of social service, or philanthropy and of child life. Any juvenile judges who receives a salary of \$3,600.00 more, shall devote his entire time to the work of the court, and shall engage in no other business or profession."

Sec. 7 By striking from line 4 of Section 24 of said Act the word "court," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "State Board of Public Welfare, and further by adding at the end of said Section 24 of said Act the following words; "Such probation officer may or may not be a resident of the county where employed. Any person who has successfully passed an examination shall be issued a certificate to this effect by the State Department of Public Welfare, which however, may be withdrawn at any time during the next succeeding two years upon failure of the holder to comply with the additional training and experience prescribed by the Board of Public Welfare. No person shall be eligible to hold office as a probation officer in this State who does not hold such certificate in good standing. "All appointments of probation officers paid out of the funds of the county shall be made on the



basis of merit only, determined by a public competitive examination, held by three examiners appointed by the State Department of Public Welfare. The examiners shall conduct the examination of all applicants and shall certify to the court for appointment to each position the names of the three highest (unless the number of applicants is less than three) from which appointment shall be made. Such probation officer may or may not be a resident of the county where employed. Any person who has successfully passed an examination shall be issued a certificate to this effect by the State Department of Public Welfare, which, however, may be withdrawn at any time during the next succeeding two years upon failure of the holder to comply with the additional training and experience prescribed by the Board of Public Welfare. No person shall be eligible to hold office as a probation officer in this State who does not hold such certificate in good standing.

Sec. 8. By adding at the end of Section 30 of said Act, the following words, "But if the salary amounts to or exceeds \$1,200.00 per annum the probation officer shall give full time to the work and shall engage in no other business or profession" so that said Section 30, when amended, shall read as follows: "Section 30. The probation officer and the deputy probation officers shall receive such salaries as may be prescribed by the court, but if the salary amounts to or exceeds \$1,200.00 per annum the probation officer shall give full time to the work, and shall engage in no other business or profession.

Sec. 9. By inserting between the word "that" and the word "all" in line 19 of Section 37 of said Act the words "when demanded," and further by striking from said Section 37 the words following the word "provided" in the 22nd line of said Section 37 down to and including the word "court" in 28th line of said Section 37, and substituting in lieu thereof the words "that when a warrant or indictment charges an adult with contributing to a child's delinquency, dependency, or neglect the magistrate's court or the clerk of the Superior Court where it shall be tried as herein provided," and further by adding at the end of Section 37 of said Act the following words, "The court may, in its discretion call upon the city court solicitor, or the solicitor-general to assist the court in any proceedings under this Act" so that said Section 37, when amended, shall read as follows; "Whenever, in the course of any proceedings instituted under this Act, it shall appear to the said court that a parent, guardian, or person having the custody, control or supervision of any delinquent or neglected child, or any other person, has knowingly or wilfully done any act or acts to directly produce, promote or contribute to the conditions which render such a child delinquent or neglected, the court shall have jurisdiction in such matters, and shall cause such parent, guardian or other person as the case may be, to be brought before it, upon either a summons or warrant, for such order in the premises as the court may see fit to make. The court shall have full power to hear and determine said matter against such parent, guar-

dian or other person who may be punished as provided by law in cases of misdemeanor; provided that, when demanded all cases against adults shall be tried before a jury; as provided by the laws applicable to the constitutional city court of this State, provided also, that when a warrant or indictment charges an adult with contributing to a child's delinquency, dependency or neglect the magistrate's court, or the clerk of the Superior Court, shall immediately transfer the case, together with all papers and records to the juvenile court where it shall be tried as herein provided; provided also, that facts proved against a child in establishing the child's delinquency, such as would constitute a crime if the child were not relieved by this article of criminal responsibility, shall be sufficient as a basis to enable other courts to prosecute adults as principals or accessories, as the case might be, provided that for the purpose of enforcing its judgments the court may in its discretion continue the proceedings against such parent, guardian, or other person on probation. The court may further in its discretion as a part of the judgment, require such persons to enter into a bond with or without surety in such sums as the court may direct, to comply with the orders of the court. The court may, in its discretion, call upon the city solicitor or the solicitor general to assist the court in any proceedings under this Act.

Sec. 10. By striking all of Section 38 of said Act, and substituting therefor the following: "Section 38. The Superior Court Judge shall appoint an

Advisory Board for each county juvenile court, composed of not more than ten, not less than six of whom half shall be men and half women, who shall serve without salary or compensation of any kind, to be called the Advisory Board of the Juvenile Court, to advise with the court upon all matters affecting the workings of this Act, and to recommend to the court any and all needful measures for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act. The membership of this Board shall be selected by the Superior Court Judge from a list of eligibles submitted to the Judge by the State Board of Public Welfare. The terms of office of the members of said Advisory Board shall be so ordered by the Superior Court Judge that there shall not be more than two vacancies in the membership each year.

Sec. 11. By inserting in the eleventh line of Section 39 of said Act, between the word "Act" and the word "shall," the words, "including the regular legal fees, or salary fixed by the county authority, for services of sheriff or solicitor," so that the said Section 39, when amended, shall read as follows: "The court shall have the power to devise and publish rules and regulate the procedure for cases coming within the the provisions of this Act, and for the conduct of all probation and other officers of this court, and such rules shall be enforced and construed beneficially for the remedial purposes embraced therein. The court may devise and cause to be printed for public use such forms for records and for various petitions, orders, processes, and other papers and reports connected with cases coming

within the provisions of this Act. All expenses incurred by the court in complying with the provisions of this Act, including the regular legal fees, or salary fixed by the county authority, for services of sheriff and solicitor, shall be paid out of county funds.”

Sec. 12. By striking from line 7 of Section 41 of the Act as amended and approved August 19, 1916, down to and including line 9 of said Section 41, the words “This shall involve no additional expense, shall create no new court or judge but shall merely clothe an existing tribunal with additional powers,” and substituting in lieu thereof the words “Such judge may be paid for his services in addition to his other compensation, any sum which is agreed upon by the county commissioners, or other county authority controlling county funds. The judge of such court of record shall act as judge of the juvenile court of the county until the end of the term of his election to the judgeship of the court of record. He shall not have the right to refuse to serve as juvenile judge, but shall carry out the objects of this Act exactly as though they were the duties of the court of record,” and further, by striking all of Section 41 following the word “amended” in the thirty-eighth line of said Section down to and including the word “officer” in the forty-eighth line of said Section, so that the said Section 41, when amended, shall read as follows: “Section 41. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passage of this Act, in all counties having a population of less than sixty thousand

(60,000) the judge of the Superior Court shall designate an existing court of record to act and be known as the juvenile court of said county. Such judge may be paid for his services in addition to his other compensation, any sum which is agreed upon by the county commissioners, or other county authority controlling county funds. The judge of such court or record shall act as judge of the juvenile court of the county until the end of the term of his election to the judgeship of the court of record. He shall carry out the objects of this Act exactly as though they were the duties of the court of record.

“(a) Nevertheless, in all counties having a population between thirty-five thousand and sixty thousand, upon the concurrent recommendation of two successive grand juries, the judge of the Superior Court shall appoint a properly qualified person, of high moral character and clean life, selected for his special fitness for work with delinquent and neglected children, to be the judge of the juvenile court whereupon it shall be considered that a special juvenile court has been established in said county. The term of the judge so appointed under this section shall be for three (3) years, and the salary shall be fixed by the appointing judge with the approval of the county commissioners. Provided that where the establishment of the juvenile court has been recommended by a grand jury in any county of this State at the term of the Superior Court at which a grand jury was empaneled and sworn next preceeding August 14, 1915 (the date when the Supreme Court held the juvenile court law then supposed to be of force to be

unconstitutional) a recommendation by the grand jury of the same county at the next term of the Superior Court at which a grand jury is empaneled and sworn, after the passage of the amendments to the Act of 1915 at the present session of the General Assembly, shall authorize the establishment of a juvenile court in all respects as though said court were recommended by two successive grand juries.

“(b) In either event, whether the court be designated or special, the powers, authority, jurisdiction and procedure of the same shall be those of the courts already established under the Act hereby amended. It is the purpose of this amendment to make State wide the benefits of the juvenile court and the provisions hereof shall be construed beneficially towards that end.”

Sec. 13. By adding after Section 42 of said Act as amended and approved August 19, 1916, a section to be known as Section 43, and reading as follows, “Section 43. Upon the concurrent recommendation of the grand jury of two or more counties in any judicial circuit in this State there shall be established a Circuit Welfare Board consisting of one member of each county commission, one lay man and one lay women from each county recommending same, appointed by the Superior Court Judge from a list of eligibles submitted by the State Department of Public Welfare. The county commissioner shall serve during his term as county commissioner, while the lay men and lay women shall be appointed for terms of two and three years, respectively. They shall

serve without compensation, and shall supervise the work in the counties for the protection of delinquent, dependent and neglected children, assisting in the organization of such work, both public and private, but with no authority which is already vested in county courts and commissioners, except as it may be legally delegated by said courts and commissioners. They shall at their first meeting elect a chairman, secretary and treasurer. Minutes of all meetings shall be transcribed by the secretary and copies transmitted to the State Board of Public Welfare. Within six months after its appointment, and thereafter whenever vacancy makes it necessary, the Circuit Welfare Board shall elect a circuit supervisor, who shall have successfully passed the examination for Probation officer as prescribed by this Act, and shall fix the salary and supervise the work of said Circuit Supervisor. The State Department of Public Welfare shall prescribe the duties of all Circuit Supervisors, by rules promulgated and published, and shall have the right to require from said Supervisor such monthly reports and records as it may deem wise. The Circuit Supervisor may not be discharged except upon formal charges being filed and a fair hearing before the State Board of Public Welfare. The expense of salary and travelling of the Circuit Supervisor shall be agreed upon annually in a budget prepared by the Circuit Welfare Board, and prorated by them on an equitable basis between the counties participating. The amount thus assigned to each county shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the said Circuit Welfare Board upon



the certified order of the Chairman and Secretary of said Board, and shall be expended by him as instructed by said board. The treasurer and the Circuit Supervisor shall make such bond and shall keep such records of financial transactions as prescribed by the State Board of Public Welfare. A county may withdraw from the Circuit Welfare Board upon two successive grand jury recommendations after five years from the time of entrance have elapsed.

Sec. 14. By adding after Section 43 created by this amendment a section to be known as Section 44, and reading as follows: Section 44. If any section, clause of section of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of the Act shall be valid notwithstanding.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Biul No. 259 be taken up for consideration at this time.

Mr. Wohlwender objected.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 180 be taken up for consideration at this time and the consent was granted.

By Mr. Ellis—

Senate Bill No. 180. A bill to establish a college of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts as a branch of University of Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 268 be taken up for consideration at this time and the consent was granted.

By Mr. Campbell—

Senate Bill No. 268. A bill to provide for examination of superintendent of Waterworks, etc., in Georgia.

Mr. Boykin moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Boykin asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 299 be taken up for consideration at this time and the consent was granted.

By Mr Manson—

Senate Bill No. 299. A bill to amend Code providing for the appointment of guardians for minors and giving mother preference to appointment.

Mr. Bellah called for the previous question.

Mr. Bellah asked unanimous consent that he be allowed to withdraw his call for the previous question and the consent was granted.

Mr. Rountree called for the previous question.

Mr. Thomas called for the Ayes and Nays.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion was lost.

Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be tabled.

Mr. Manson called for the Ayes and Nays.

Mr. Thomas withdrew his motion to table.

Mr. Jones of 37th called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Campbell—

Senate Bill No. 268. A bill to provide for the examination and licensing of superintendents and operators in charge of waterworks, water purification or treatment plants.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Bellah asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 266 be taken up for consideration at this time.

Mr. Brown objected.

The following bill was read third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Bill No. 259. A bill to vest in R. R. Commission power to regulate operation of motor vehicles.

The committee offered the following substitute:

#### A BILL

To be entitled An Act to provide for the regulation of motor bus truck and automobile lines operating over the public highways of this State and performing the duties of a Common Carrier; to provide authority for the Georgia Railroad Commission to regulate the same after due petition and hearing; to preserve existing powers of the Railroad Commission, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, whenever any motor bus, automobile or truck is being operated by any person, firm, or corporation, over the public highways of this State, in whole or in part, hauling either passengers or freight for hire, over a fixed route, and on regular schedules, performing the duties of a Common Carrier, and paralleling and competing with an existing operating Common Carrier, it will be lawful for any person, firm or corporation to petition the Georgia Railroad Commission, setting out such facts and asking that the operation of said motor bus, truck or automobile line be classified as a Common Carrier and subjected to such reasonable rules and regulations for the operation of the same, as may be fixed by said Commission. Upon such petition being filed with the Commission, a date for a hearing upon the same shall be fixed by the Commission and the opposite party notified and furnished a copy of said petition and a hearing be held on said matter at which all interested parties shall be heard under such rules and regulations as the Commission may fix. If after due and legal hearing, as aforesaid, if it shall be found and determined by the Commission that said motor bus, truck or automobile line is performing the services of a Common Carrier, then and in that event, the Georgia Railroad Commission shall assume jurisdiction of the operation of the same and shall prescribe rules and regulations for its operation together with rules and regulations as to routes,

schedules, employees, continued or ceasing operations, safety precautions, and such other requirements as may be reasonable and proper; these powers shall include the powers to fix reasonable and just rates and charges.

Sec. 2. If upon any hearing before the Commission under the provisions of this Act, it shall be shown to the Commission that the motor bus, truck or automobile lines sought to be operated, is being operated as a necessity or a convenience, and performing a service for the public which no other Common Carrier in the same territory is performing, or likely to perform, then and in that event, it shall be lawful for the Railroad Commission to decline jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. Trucks or automobiles devoted exclusively to the hauling of school children, and taxi cabs, trucks or automobiles used exclusively within a municipality or between a municipality and an established suburban territory, motor vehicles making only transient or special trips, and motor trucks, automobiles or motor buses touching an existing railroad line at not more than two points shall not come under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 4. All right of proceeding through law or equity from the rulings of the Commission to the Courts is expressly reserved under this Act, as exists in other proceedings before the Railroad Commission.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as limiting or in any manner repealing any powers now

held or possessed by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, in reference to the regulation or control of motor vehicles in this State. If any section or part of sections of this Act shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not effect the other provisions of this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as changing or abridging any powers of municipalities, counties or State, in the regulation and control of motor vehicles in this State.

Sec. 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Hutchens moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed. •

The president announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 15, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock today and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

Mr. Campbell gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in defeating Senate Bill No. 254.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in defeating the following Senate Bill.

By Mr. Ellis, Foy et al.—

Senate Bill No. 254. A bill to amend constitution so as to permit issuance and sale of highway bonds.

On the motion to reconsider Mr. Jones of 6th called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.



The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Haralson, Pat	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth,	Taylor, Geo. W.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 25, Nays 14.

On the motion to reconsider the Ayes were 25, Nays 14, and the motion prevailed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Lasseter of the 14th—

*Whereas* the Senate has sought to be liberal with its visitors and has shown them every courtesy, and

*Whereas* the closing days of the General Assembly is so crowded with business that great confusion arises,

*Therefore be it Resolved* by the Senate that all visitors be excluded from the floor of the Senate Chamber for the remaining days of the Session, and that the Door-keeper be instructed to close the door and adhere strictly to this rule.

By unanimous consent the following bills were read second time and recommitted:

By DuBose and Dudley of Clarke—

House Bill No. 579. A bill to supply a deficiency in the school fund caused by misappropriation by R. N. Berrien, Jr.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 936. A bill to empower certain municipal corporation to elect a mayor pro tem.

By Mr. Trippe of Bartow—

House Bill No. 767 A bill to provide for giving notice to persons and corporations whose names are sought to be used as a corporation.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

House Resolution No. 129. A resolution to pay old and new class pensioners certain sums for 1922.

By Messrs. Boatwright and Bacon of Emanuel—

House Resolution No. 167 A resolution to relieve

the surety on bond of J. B. Hall, Tax Collector of Emanuel County

By Mr. Smith of Meriwether—

House Bill No. 210. A bill to amend Act to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department.

Mr. Clay moved that when the Senate adjourn at 1 o'clock today, it reconvene at 3 o'clock, stay in session till 6:30 and adjourn till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 690. Giving checks with intent to defraud.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and

instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 996.

Respectfully submitted,

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following resolutions of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 148.

CHILDs, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 967  
House Bill No. 930.  
House Bill No. 851.  
House Bill No. 895.  
House Bill No. 956.  
House Bill No. 965.  
House Bill No. 973.  
House Bill No. 969.  
House Bill No. 959.  
House Bill No. 970.  
House Bill No. 984.  
House Bill No. 963.

JONES of the 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report :

*Mr President :*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit :

House Bill No. 674. Licenses to practice law.

House Bill No. 999. City Court of Cairo.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report :

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 65.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 791.

House Bill No. 931.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the

House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit:

House Bill No. 626.

House Bill No. 233.

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 160.

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on County and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters. has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 995.

House Bill No. 882.

House Bill No. 997

House Bill No. 986. Do pass by substitute.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported were read the second time :

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 895. A bill to amend charter of East Point.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 997 A bill to repeal Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jeff Davis County.

By Mr. Carswell of Wilkinson—

House Bill No. 690. A bill declaring it a misdemeanor to make, change or utter a check with intent to defraud.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 956. A bill to amend Act granting corporate authority for Town of Tybee.



By Messrs. DeLaPerriere and Swindle of Jackson—  
son—

House Bill No. 882. A bill to abolish office of  
County Treasurer of Jackson County

By Mr. Bradley of Glascock—

House Bill No. 995. A bill to repeal Act creating  
office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of  
Glascock County

By Mr. Van Landingham of Seminole—

House Bill No. 970. A bill to amend Act creating  
new charter for Donaldsonville, Ga.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

House Bill No. 626. A bill to amend Act relative  
to paying of poll tax by women.

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Bill No. 65. A bill relating to the placing  
of children out by persons other than parents, etc.

By Mr. Ragan of Henry—

House Bill No. 959. A bill to provide a new Char-  
ter for Locust Grove, Ga.

By Mr. Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 851. A bill to allow certain coun-  
ties to lease houses for fire protection of citizens.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

House Bill No. 674. A bill to withdraw the privilege of admission to the Georgia Bar by diploma alone.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

House Bill No. 999. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Cairo.

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

House Bill No. 938. A bill to amend Act establishing one or more consolidated public schools in each county

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

House Bill No. 973. A bill to repeal part of Act incorporating Town of Cooledge.

By Mr. Van Zant of Fannin—

House Bill No. 965. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of McCaysville.

By Messrs Lewis and Clark of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 930. A bill to amend several Acts incorporating Town of Doerun.

By Mr. Ward of Twiggs—

House Bill No. 963. A bill to establish new charter for Town of Danville.

By Mr. McMichael of Marion et al.—

A bill to confer upon the several counties authority to levy taxes for educational purposes.

By Messrs. Gunnells of Franklin et al.—

House Bill No. 969. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Canon.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

House Bill No. 984. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for city of Douglas.

By Messrs. Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch—

House Resolution No. 148. A bill to authorize sale of certain lands owned by State for benefit of First District A. & M. School.

By Mr. McClelland of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 996. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for Decatur, Ga.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 320. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Crawfordville.

Senate Bill No. 277. A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910 relative to State Depositories so as to include the Town of Crawfordville, in Oglethorpe County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 1004. A bill to amend Section 755 of the Criminal Code of Georgia defining cruelty to animals and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 808. A bill to authorize the Treasurer of this State to pay to certain counties their pro-rata share of funds due them from sale of the Governmental area of the National Forest Reservation.

House Bill No. 236. A bill to amend an Act regulating the practice of optometry

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 1003. A bill to amend an Act en-Sig. 31—Senate Journal.

titled an Act to incorporate the Town of Carl in Barrow County under the name of the Town of Lawson.

House Bill No. 1001. A bill to amend an Act to reincorporate the Town of Abbeville, and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 1002. A bill to repeal an Act to establish a system of Public Schools for Sylvania School District.

House Bill No. 1000. A bill to reincorporate the Town of Abbeville, and for other purposes.

The following House bills were read first time and referred to committee :

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 1000. A bill to reincorporate Town of Abbeville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Howard and Mr. Evans of Screven—

House Bill No. 1002. A bill to repeal Act establishing system of public schools for Sylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Bill No. 1003. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Carl.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Hamilton and Davis of Floyd—

House Bill No. 236. A bill to amend Act regulating the practice of optometry in Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 1004. A bill to amend criminal Code relative to definition of cruelty

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Messrs. Van Zant of Fannin, Bleckley of Rabun, et al.—

House Bill No. 808. A bill to authorize Treasurer of Ga. to pay share due certain counties from sale of area of National Forest Reservation.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Davis of Oglethorpe—

House Bill No. 892. A bill to establish a State Depository in Crawford.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Boyett of Stewart—

House Bill No. 967    A bill to create new charter for City of Richland.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Richmond Delegation—

House Bill No. 981.    A bill to amend Act establishing fee system now existing in Superior Courts of Augusta Judicial Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

House Bill No. 927    A bill to amend Act amending the new charter for the City of Madison.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Franks of Towns—

House Bill No. 750. A bill to prohibit the catching of fish in waters of Brastown.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

House Bill No. 938. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Olive.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 875. A bill to amend Act codifying school laws of Georgia relative to vocal music.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.



On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29,  
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Gunnels of Franklin and Mason of  
Hart—

House Bill No. 966. A bill to amend Act authorizing City of Canon to establish a system of public schools in said city

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32,  
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

House Bill No. 972. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lee County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31,  
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Haines and King of Jefferson—

House Bill No. 987 A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Louisville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 900. A bill to provide for precinct voting in the County of Chatham.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following general bills were read third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Resolution No. 169. A resolution to take necessary steps to locate State line between Georgia and Tennessee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 554. A bill to authorize and empower trustees of Ga. Tech to collect reasonable tuition.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 3.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rutherford of Monroe—

House Bill No. 583. A bill providing for establishment of a school of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. DuBose of Clark—

House Bill No. 561. A bill to amend Act Creating a Department of Insurance.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

House Resolution No. 53. A resolution for relief of one Perry Hendrix.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Huffstetter of Murray et al.—

House Bill No. 805. A bill to prohibit taking of fish from streams of Ga., with seine, gig, etc.

Committee offered following amendment.

Amend by striking the words “for commercial purposes wherever same occurs.”

Amend further by adding “the provisions of this bill shall not apply to counties having a population of less than 6,455 or more than 6,456: 11,709 nor more than 11,710.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The Bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

By Mr. Manson—

Senate Resolution No. 107 A resolution to relieve P P Jackson as surety on bond of Price Hubbard.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

House Bill No. 630. A bill to provide for change of venue in investigation by Grand Juries when no qualified Grand Jury can be found in the county where the crime was committed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 34, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Hamilton, Davis and Salmon of Floyd—

House Bill No. 467 A bill to authorize Insurance Commissioner to appoint an assistant fire inspector.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Goulcke—

Senate Bill No. 323. A bill to amend Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads, etc. for Warren and Taliaferro County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

House Bill No. 745. A bill to amend several Acts for creation, etc. of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia.

Mr. Manson offered the following amendment.

“By inserting in Section 1 of bill, in 8th line, after word :“Following” and before word “and” the following: “and two women who are members of the Georgia Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy, to be selected from the State at large, and the Chairman of the Soldiers Home Committee of the Georgia Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy ”

“By striking from Sec. 1 of bill, in 17th line thereof after word “of” and before word “Members” the following word “eleven” and inserting in lieu thereof word “fifteen.”

By inserting in Section 1 of said bill, in the 18th line of same, after word “fears” and before word “and” the following “and two women who are members of the Georgia Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy, to be selected from the State at large and the chairman of the Soldiers Home Committee of the Georgia Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy

Also by amending the caption of said bill, to conform to and to include the amendments herein provided.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

The following resolution was read third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

House Resolution No. 154. A resolution to make additional appropriation for interest on Public Debt.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall Dan
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Womble, M. D.



## Those not voting were Messrs :

Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.
Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Collum, J. M.	Hollingsworth,	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Hutchens, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Mr. President

Ayes 36, Nays 0.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 36, the Nays were 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read thirdt ime and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

House Bill No. 70. A bill to authorize common carriers of this State to sell articles of freight or baggage which are unclaimed or refused.

Mr. Fleming of 10th moved that the bill be tabled.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the motion prevailed.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

## Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Thorpe, E. M.

Those not voting were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchens, H. C.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 20, Nays 15.

On the motion to table the Ayes were 20, the Nays were 15 and the motion to table prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till 3 P M. today.

AFTERNOON SESSION,

3 P M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at this hour and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had

under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 675. Limit Hotel Keepers Liability.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee County, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments have had under consideration the following House Bill No. 205, Known as Income Tax Bill and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Bill No. 75. A bill to define liability of Hotel Keepers.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 651. A bill to appropriate to the Georgia Training School for Girls certain sums for maintenance, equipment, repair and for other purpose.

House Bill No. 204. A bill to appropriate the sum of \$16,800 for the purpose of supplying a deficiency in the maintenance of the Georgia Training School for Boys for the years 1920 and 1921.

House Bill No. 982. A bill to amend an Act known as House Bill No. 273 appropriating for the Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives, etc., certain sums of money

House Bill No. 998. A bill to appropriate an additional \$10,000 to the Georgia State Board of Entomology for the years 1922-1923.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has agreed to the Senate's substitute to the following House Bill to-wit:

House Bill No. 986. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Waycross.

The following House bills were read first time and referred to Committee:

House Bill No. 651. A bill to appropriate to the

Georgia Training School for Girls certain sums for maintenance, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin and Mr. Carswell of Wilkerson—

House Bill No. 204. A Bill to appropriate certain sums for supplying a deficiency in maintenance for Ga. Training School for Boys.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. DuBose of Clark—

House Bill No. 982. A bill to amend Act for appropriation to Ga. Training School for Mental Defectives.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 998. A bill to make appropriation to Georgia State Board of Entomology.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 1001. A bill to amend an Act to re-incorporate the Town of Abbeville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Pruitt of Lumpkin—

House Bill No. 62. A bill to allow all common carriers to issue annual passes to sheriffs, etc.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Walker called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth,	Palmour, J. E.
Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Davidson, J. E.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Mills, J. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Pope, David F	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Sheffield, R. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Thomas, James R.	
Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Bond, Chas. N.	Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.

Ayes 26, Nays 16.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 16.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

*Mr President:*

The Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bill of the House and report back with recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 107

?

?

CHILDS, Chairman.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 680. A bill to amend Workmen's Compensation Act relative to salaries of certain officers.

Mr. Golucke offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding to Section 2 the following language to-wit:

“All moneys assessed against and that may be payable under this Act by the Insurance Companies writing Compensation Insurance in this State and the employers permitted by the Commission to pay compensation direct, shall be by the same paid into the State Treasury of Georgia, and by it held as a special fund subject to the charge of salaries, expenses, etc., as provided in this act, to be paid out by the State Treasury only upon warrant signed by the Governor and countersigned by the Comptroller General.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Campbell—

The following resolution was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

Senate Resolution No. 112. A resolution requesting that the Senate and House adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, August 16, 1922.

Mr. Wohlwender called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.



On the passage of the resolution Mr. Campbell called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Campbell, R. W.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall Dan
Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Mills, J. H.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Bond, Chas. N.	Ellis, R. C.	Mr. President
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	
David, A. B.	Snow, Russell E.	

Ayes 7, Nays 37

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 7, the Nays 37

The resolution having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. McCurry:

*Mr. President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has passed by the requisite Constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 221. A resolution providing for payment of expenses for Joint Committee on Board of Regents bills, and for other purposes.

The following House Resolution was read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Resolution No. 221. A resolution providing for payment of expenses of Joint Committees on Board or Regents bill.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

*Mr President:*

We, your Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 7, known as the Jones-Neill Australian Ballot Bill, respectfully report that we have agreed and recommend that the bill be enacted with all House amendments except the amendments which would strike Sections 18 and 19 of the original Senate bill; would fix the closing hours of the polls; known respectively as amendments Numbers Seven (7) and Eight (8).

Therefore the committee recommends that the House recede from Amendments Numbers Seven (7) and Eight (8) as hereinbefore mentioned.

On part of the Senate:

JONES 37th,  
NIX 51st,  
JOHNSON 21st,

On part of House:

HYMAN of Washington.  
DAVIS of Oglethorpe,  
KNIGHT of Berrien,

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following bills were read third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Guess of DaKalb—

House Bill No. 726. A bill to amend Workmen's

Compensation Act relative to providing a method of calculating wages received.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Valentino of Chatham and Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 569. A bill to amend tax Act of 1921 as to bill boards.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 34, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. DuBose of Clark and Culpepper of Fayette—

House Bill No. 832. A bill to amend Act providing for collection of tax on distributors of fuel oils.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Thomas—

Senate Bill No. 273. A bill to create a real estate commission.

On agreeing to the report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, the President ordered the roll call.

The vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall Dan
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, Denis	Williams, Wiley
Collum, J. M.	Hutchens, H. C.	Mr. President
Cone, Howell	Jackson, J. B.	
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	

Ayes 9, Nays 29.

On agreeing to the report of the committee the Ayes were 9, the Nays 29.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was disagreed to and the bill was lost.

At 5:30, upon motion of Mr. Brown the Senate resolved itself into executive session:

At 5:45 the executive session was dissolved.

Mr. Cone moved that the Senate do adjourn to reconvene at 8 o'clock tonight and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till 8 o'clock tonight.

NIGHT SESSION,

8 P M.

The Senate convened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

The Senate at 8:01 o'clock took a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The President called the Senate to order at 9:05.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Cone—

Senate Bill No. 285. A bill to prohibit the taking

of fish from fresh water streams of Ga., with wire traps, wire netting, etc.

Mr. Manson moved that the Senate take a recess for fifteen minutes and the motion prevailed.

The Senate reconvened at 9:28 and was called to order by the President.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 655. A bill to appropriate certain sums of money to Ga. State Sanitarium and State Sanatorium for Tubercular Patients at Alto.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following Bill of the House to-wit:

House Bill No. 865. A bill to appropriate \$45,736.29 to pay debts due on public printing for 1920 and 1921, and for other purposes.

The following bill was read first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 655. A bill to appropriate certain sums of money to Ga. State Sanitariums and State State Sanatorium for Tubucular Patients at Alto.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Camp of Campbell—

House Bill No. 865. A bill to appropriate certain sums to pay debt due on public printing.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of disagreeing to the report of the committee which was unfavorable to the passage of the bill.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

House Bill No. 577 A bill requiring non residents of Camden County to procure a license to fish in said county

Mr. Thomas moved that the report of the committee be disagreed to and the motion prevailed.

The report of the committee which was unfavorable to the passage of the bill was disagreed to and the bill was placed in its regular order on the calendar.

By unanimous consent the Senate took a recess for 10 minutes :



The Senate reconvened at 10 o'clock and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Manson moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

## SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 16, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock today and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent to dispense with roll call.

Mr. Kimzey objected.

Upon the roll call the following Senators answered to their names :

Akin, L. R.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall Dan
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those absent were :

Boykin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Williams, Wiley
Collum, J. M.	Hutchens, H. C.	Mr. President
David, A. B.	Jones, John H.	

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit: ¶

Senate Bill No. 274. A bill to amend the present charter of the City of Albany

Senate Bill No. 322. A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Tom School District in Emanuel and Johnson Counties.

Senate Bill No. 196. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dougherty County

Senate Bill No. 303. A bill to amend the charter of the city of Tifton.

Senate Bill No. 304. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Valdosta.

Senate Bill No. 275. A bill to amend Act establishing a system of public schools for City of Albany.

Mr. C. N. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives the following bills and resolutions, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 291. A bill to repeal the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Houston County

Senate Bill No. 278. A bill to amend An Act relating to the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Early County, etc.

Senate Resolution No. 75. A resolution providing for the acceptance of a fund from the Congress of the United States for the betterment of health conditions of maternity

Senate Resolution No. 86. A resolution to relieve certain bondsmen of one W K. Brooks.

Senate Bill No. 277 A bill to amend Section 1249 of Volume 1 of the Code of Georgia of 1910 providing for the selection by the Governor of banks in certain cities and towns therein named as State Depositories, so as to add the Town of Crawford to the list.

Senate Bill No. 320. A bill to amend the Charter of the City of Crawfordville.

Senate Bill No. 286. A bill to carry into effect in Atlanta the provisions of the amendments to Par. 1, Section 7, Article 6, of the Constitution, relating to abolition of Justice, so as to increase the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of Atlanta.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. N BOND, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 1001. Re-incorporate Town of Abbeville.

House Bill No. 775. Relating to Justice Court Buildings.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 167

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance

have had under consideration the following resolution of the House and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 221.

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

*Mr. President:*

The Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bill of the House, and direct that the same be reported back with the recommendation that it do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 1002.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, towit:

House Bill No. 1000.

House Bill No. 1003.

House Bill No. 767

House Bill No. 936.

Respectfully submitted,

JONES of 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Mills of 26th, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 562. Amending tick eradication law.

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 808.

House Bill No. 1004.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Hunt asked unanimous consent that House Resolution No. 81 be withdrawn from the Committee on State Sanitarium, read the second time and recom-

mitted to the Committee on State Sanitarium and the consent was granted.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Duncan of Hall and Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Bill No. 775. A bill to empower county authorities to provide suitable quarters for holding of Justice of Peace Courts.

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Bill No. 1003. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Carl.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 1001. A bill to amend Act reincorporating Town of Abbeville.

By Messrs. Howard and Evans of Screven—

House Bill No. 1002. A bill to repeal Act establishing system of Public Schools for Sylvania.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 1000. A bill to reincorporate Town of Abbeville.

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Resolution No. 221. A resolution providing for payment of expenses for Joint Committee on Board of Regents bill.



By Mr. Bleckley of Rabun, et al.—

House Bill No. 808. A bill to authorize Treasurer of Ga., to pay certain counties certain sums for sale of Government area of the National Forest Reservation.

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 1004. A bill to amend Criminal Code defining cruelty.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Resolution No. 81. A resolution providing for survey of lands known as colony lands of Ga. State Sanitarium for insane.

The above resolution was recommitted to Committee on State Sanitarium.

The following bills were read third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Clarke and Lewis of Colquitt—

House Bill No. 930. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Doerun.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wood of Twiggs—

House Bill No. 963. A bill to establish new charter for Town of Danville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

House Bill No. 956. A bill to amend Acts incorporating Town of Tybee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Van Landingham—

House Bill No. 970. A bill amending Act creating new charter for Donalsonville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McIntyre of Thomas—

House Bill No. 973. A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Cooledge.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

House Bill No. 997 A bill to repeal Act creating board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jeff Davis.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Gunnels of Franklin and Mason of Hart—

House Bill No. 969. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Canon.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Quincy of Coffee—

House Bill No. 984. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for the City of Douglas.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Holloway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 857 A bill to authorize certain counties to lease, etc. houses for purposes of giving fire protection to citizens.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McClelland of DeKalb—

House Bill No. 996. A bill creating a new charter for Town of Decatur.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Brannen and Parrish of Bulloch—

House Resolution No. 148. A resolution to authorize sale of certain lands owned by State for benefit of the first District A. & M. School.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brantley of Glascock—

House Bill No. 995. A bill to repeal Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Glascock County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

House Bill No. 999. A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Cairo.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 895. A bill to amend charter of East Point:

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

House Bill No. 959. A bill to provide a new charter for Town of Locust Grove.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Van Zant of Fannin—

House Bill No. 965. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of McCaysville.

The committee offered the following amendment:

By adding at end of Sec. 4, the following “Provided however that the present mayor, and councilmen of said City of McCaysville shall hold office until the 1st Monday in Feb., 1923, when their term of office for which they were elected expires.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

House Bill No. 577 A bill requiring non-residents of Camden County to procure license to fish in fresh waters of said County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Muscogee Delegation—

House Bill No. 936. A bill to empower governing bodies of certain municipal corporations to select by resolution or ordinance an Mayor pro tem or Recorder pro tem.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 768. A bill to prevent those who live in a Militia District that has no-fence law from voting in any county elections.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.



The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has adopted the report of the conference committee on Senate Bill No. 7, known as the Australian Ballot Bill.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:* .

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 198. A bill for the licensing of nurserymen in this State.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 262. A bill to regulate practice and procedure in the several courts of this State.

The following message was received from His Ex-

cellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. McCurry:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*To The General Assembly of Georgia:*

I am now and have always been of the opinion that the Tax Equalization law ought to be repealed, but it cannot and should not be repealed unless and until some adequate way of supplying the revenue that will thereby be lost shall be supplied.

It is conservatively estimated that the State will lose at least two million dollars of its revenue by the repeal of this law, consequently that amount of revenue must be supplied for the State in some other way, by income-tax, or otherwise, before the Equalization law is repealed, or its repeal becomes effective. If it is supplied, concurrently with the repeal, we can and should repeal the Equalization law

It should be borne in mind, however, that the income-tax amendment must be submitted to the people for ratification at the approaching November election and cannot become effective until it is ap-

proved by the people at that election. Consequently, the repeal of the Tax Equalization law should not become effective until January 1, 1924, even if the income-tax bill also passes.

If the people ratify the income-tax bill, then the same can be put in operation by January 1, 1924, before any loss in revenue occurs from the repeal of the Equalization law. If the people do not ratify the income-tax bill, the General Assembly will have opportunity, during its 1923 session, to provide for the loss of revenue occasioned by the repeal of the Equalization law.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

Under the order of the Rules Committee the following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Watkins of Butts—

House Bill No. 6. A bill to repeal Act regulating the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Mr. Nix suggested the absence of a quorum.

Upon the roll call the following Senators answered to their names.

Akin, L. R.	Davidson, J. E.	Johns, G. A.
Bellah, J. M.	Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th
Boykin, James H.	Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.
Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Cone, Howell	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Colson, D. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Hunt, T. M.	Womble, M. D.

Those absent were :

Bond, Chas. N.	Lassiter, W. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Manson, Frank C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Wall Dan
Hutchens, H. C.	Richards, Will	Weaver, J. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 24.

There being no quorum present the President announced the Senate recessed for 5 minutes.

At 10:05 the Senate reconvened and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Thomas made the point of order that House Bill No. 6 could not be considered by the Senate at this time except by a two thirds vote, as the Senate has already defeated a bill similar to bill in question.

The Chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Nix appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

## Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	

## Those voting in the negative were Messrs :

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.

## Those not voting were Messrs :

Kimzey, Sam                      Mr. President

Ayes 25, Nays 24.

On the appeal from the decision of the Chair the Ayes were 25, the Nays 24.

The decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr Jackson gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating the appeal from the decision of the chair with reference to House Bill No. 7

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned till this afternoon at 3 p. m.

## AFTERNOON SESSION,

3 P M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to following bill:

House Bill No. 805. A bill to prohibit taking fish from any of the streams of this State with seine, net, gig, etc., and for other purposes.

Mr. Campbell offered the following resolution:

A resolution by Senator R. W Campbell of the 34th District.

*Whereas*, Article 3, Section 4, Paragraph 6 of the Constitution of Georgia provides that “No session of the General Assembly shall continue longer than fifty days; provided, that if an impeachment trial is pending at the end of fifty days, the session may be prolonged till completion of said trial,” and

*Whereas*, the present General Assembly convened on the fourth Wednesday in June, 1922, being the 28th day of June 1922, as provided by law, and will have been in session at the end of this the 16th day of August, 1922, fifty days, and

*Whereas*, no impeachment trial is pending at the end of fifty days.

*Therefore be it resolved*, by the Senate and the House concurring, that the General Assembly of Georgia do stand adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock P M on this the 16th day of August, 1922.

Mr. Jackson moved that the resolution be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 308. A bill to amend Act and amendatory Acts creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 745. A bill to amend Acts creating and maintaining Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia.

House Bill No. 857 A bill to amend the charter of the City of Savannah.

House Bill No. 894. A bill to amend the charter of the City of Marietta.

House Bill No. 965. A bill to amend Act and amendatory Acts incorporating the Town of McCaysville, in Fannin County

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 980.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

*Mr President:*

The Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bill of the House, and report back with recommendation that same do not pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 848, to create a Board of Education for Lamar County

CHILDS, Chairman.



The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

House Bill No. 980. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lamar County.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

House Bill No. 848. A bill to create a Board of Education for Lamar County.

Mr. Clay moved that the Senate recess for one half hour, reconvene, and stay in session till 6 o'clock, adjourn at six o'clock and reconvene at 8 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Walker moved, as a substitute to the motion by Mr. Clay, that the Senate recess for one hour, reconvene, stay in session till 6 o'clock and adjourn till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and the motion prevailed.

The Senate took a recess for one hour.

Under Rule 20 of the Senate, Mr. Golucke of the 19th entered upon the Journal the following protest, to-wit:

### A PROTEST

*Whereas*, The Senate has adopted a motion on this, the next to the last day of this General Assembly, at 4:20 P M. to adjourn for one hour, to re-

convene and remain in session only until 6 P. M. this day, when it shall stand adjourned until 9 A. M. Thursday, August 17, 1922.

*Therefore*, I, the undersigned member of this body, do protest against said action, upon the ground that the Income Tax Bill, the Bi-ennial Session Bill, and numerous other bills of the House are upon the Calendar of this body awaiting its consideration, and all these bills are being denied consideration by such action.

ALVIN G. GOLUCKE.

The Senate reconvened at 5:30 and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 236 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read second time and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary and the consent was granted.

By unanimous consent House Bills Nos. 998, 651, 204, 865, 982, 655 be withdrawn from the committee on appropriations and Finance, read the Second time and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr. Hunt, Chairman of the Committee on State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on State Sanitarium have had under consideration the following resolution of the

House and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 81.

Respectfully submitted,

HUNT, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Public Roads have had under consideration the following House bill and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute:

House Bill No. 210.

ELLIS, Chairman.

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance have had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House, and are recommended that they do pass:

House Bill No. 651.

House Bill No. 204.

House Bill No. 998.

House Bill No. 579.

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and recommend they do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 655.

House Bill No. 873.

House Resolution No. 129.

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their, Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass by committee substitute:

House Resolution No. 225, by substitute.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

House Resolution No. 225. A resolution to establish a Library for Judge of the Federal Court for the Southern District.

Mr. Hutchens moved that when the Senate adjourns at 6 o'clock it reconvene at 8 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Jones called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate reconsider its action in calling the previous question on motion of Mr. Hutchens.

Mr. Snow called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Sheffield, R. H.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Foy, John E.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Pope, David F.	
Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Williams, Wiley
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Davidson, J. E.	Peacock, C. H.	
Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Mr. President
Childs, E. W.	Thorpe, E. M.	
David, A. B.	Wall Dan	

Ayes 18, Nays 26.

On the motion to reconsider the ayes were 18 the Nays were 26.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Walker called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The hour of 6 o'clock having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 17, 1922.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock today and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*To The Senate:*

I am compelled to return, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 288, to the Senate of Georgia, in which the same originated.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

This July 16, 1922.

Governor.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of overriding the Governor's veto.

By Mr. Thorpe, et al.—

Senate Bill No. 288. A bill incorporating Town of Townsend.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate override the Governor's veto.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.	Mr. President

Ayes 42, Nays 0.

On the motion to override the Governor's veto the Ayes were 42, the Nays 0.



The motion having received the requisite two-thirds majority, the Governor's veto was overridden.

The following resolution was read and unanimously adopted:

By Jones of the 37th and Haralson, and others—

### PRIVILEGE RESOLUTION

*Whereas*, This Senate has become imbued with warmest love and devotion for our distinguished President;

*Therefore, be it Resolved*, That the "home folks" of our honored, beloved President, of the cultured City of Marietta and Cobb County, be respectfully requested to furnish this Senate with a portrait of said President, the Honorable E. Herbert Clay;

*Be it Further Resolved*, That the highly esteemed Secretary of this Senate be directed to have said portrait placed in an appropriate manner in this Senate chamber.

The following resolution was read third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

House Resolution No. 160. A resolution to appropriate \$2,000 for expenses of Special Mansion Leasing Commission.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Stovall, E. B.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Colson, D. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
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Those not voting were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Tarpley, R. O.	

Ayes 27, Nays 2.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 2.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read third time and put upon its passage:

By Muscogee Delegation—

### A BILL

To amend Paragraph 1, Section 13 of Article 6 of the Constitution of Georgia, regulating the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts, by providing for the payment from the County Treasury of Muscogee County to the Judge of the circuit of which said county is a part, and additional compensation, and for other purposes.

Section 1. The General Assembly of the State of Georgia is hereby proposing to the people of Georgia an amendment to Paragraph 1 of Section 13 of Article 6 of the Constitution of this State, as follows: By adding to Paragraph 1 of Section 13 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia as it now is the following: “Provided, that the county of Muscogee, from and after January 1, 1925, shall pay from its treasury to the Superior Court Judges of the circuit of which it is a part, such sums as with the salary paid each Judge from the State Treasury, make a salary of six thousand dollars per annum to each judge and said payments are declared to be a part of the court expense of such county.

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever the above proposed amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the Houses of the General Assembly and the same has been entered upon their Journals, with

the Ayes and Nays taken thereon, the Governor shall, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to cause the above proposed amendments to be published in one or more newspapers in each Congressional District in this State for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next General Election and the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the submission of the amendment proposed for ratification or rejection to the electors of this State at the next General Election to be held after said publication at which election every person shall be qualified to vote who is entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly. All persons voting at such election in favor of adopting the said proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For amendment to Paragraph 1 of Section 13 of Article 6 of the Constitution, providing for additional compensation to be paid by Muscogee County to the Judges of the circuit of which it is a part," all persons opposed to the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against amendment to Paragraph 1 of Section 13 of Article 6 of the Constitution providing for additional compensation to be paid by Muscogee County to the Judges of the Circuit of which it is a part." If a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for ratification, the Governor shall, when he ascertains the same from the Secretary of State to whom the returns from said election shall be referred in the same manner as in cases of election for

members of the General Assembly to count and ascertain the results, issue his proclamation for one insertion in one daily paper of the state announcing such result and declaring the amendment ratified.

Section 3. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict herein are repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill being a constitutional amendment the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Thorpe, E. M.
Hutchens, H. C.	Mr. President

Ayes 46, Nays 0.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 46, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read third time and put upon its passage:

House Bill No. 579. A bill to supply deficiency in the school funds caused by misappropriation of R. N Berrien, Jr.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	

Those absent were:

Ellis, R. C.	Thorpe, E. M.	Mr. President
Manson, Frank C.	Womble, M. D.	

Ayes 46, Nays 0.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 46, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Resolution No. 221. A resolution providing for payment of expenses for Joint Committee on Board of Regents bills.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Wall Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Boykin, James H.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 39, Nays 0.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 39, the Nays were 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

House Bill No. 626. A bill to amend Act relative to payment of poll tax by women.

Mr. Manson offered the following amendment:

Amend by requiring all females to pay all back poll tax, due from the time she becomes eligible to vote to the date of her registration.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Resolution No. 112. A resolution providing for certain members and attaches of the General Assembly to remain for 5 days after adjournment.



The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Jackson—

*Resolved* by Senate that the resolution of this body requesting the Governor to transmit to the Senate his reasons for vetoing Senate Bill No. 288 be and the same is hereby rescinded.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 112. A resolution providing for certain officials of the Senate and House of Representatives to remain five days after the close of the session.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 174. A bill to amend Section 958 of Penal Code to provide bail in misdemeanor cases.

Senate Bill No. 323. A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners for Warren and Taliaferro Counties.

Senate Bill No. 321. A bill to amend the charter of the town of Sharon.

The following bills were read third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. McMichael of Marion, et al.—

House Bill No. 791. A bill to confer upon several counties authority to levy taxes for educational purposes:

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 37, Nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

House Bill No. 980. A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lamar County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Russell of Barrow—

House Bill No. 1003. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Carl.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

House Bill No. 848. A bill to create a Board of Education of Lamar County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Duncan of Hall, et al.—

House Bill No. 775. A bill to empower county authorities to provide suitable quarters for holding of Justice of Peace Courts.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 1001. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Abbeville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Wilcox—

House Bill No. 1000. A bill to reincorporate Town of Abbeville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Bleckley of Rabun, et al.—

House Bill No. 808. A bill to authorize State Treasurer to pay certain counties sums due from sale of government area of National Forest Reservation.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Howard and Evans of Screven—

House Bill 1002. A bill to repeal Act establishing a system of public schools for Sylvania.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 42, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Carswell of Wilkinson—

House Bill No. 690. A bill to make it a misdemeanor to make, change or utter a check with intent to defraud.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 9, Nays 17

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Bill No. 65. A bill relating to the placing

out of children by persons other than parents or relatives.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 3.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

House Bill No. 931. A bill to amend Act establishing one or more consolidated public schools in each county of Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

House Bill No. 998. A bill to appropriate additional \$10,000 to the Georgia State Board of Entomology.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs :

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Wall Dan
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs :

Akin, L. R.	Jones, John H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Haralson, Pat	Thorpe, E. M.	Mr. President

Ayes 45, Nays 0.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 45 the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By unanimous consent the following resolution was read third time and taken up for consideration :

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Resolution No. 81. A resolution to provide for a survey of lands of State known as colony lands of Georgia State Sanitorium for Insane.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 48, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Hamilton of Floyd—

House Bill No. 675. A bill to define liability of Hotel Keepers.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Resolution No. 200. A resolution providing for a school building site of the State farm.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 29, the Nays 0.



The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the regular order of business submitted by the Rules Committee the following bill was reconsidered and taken up for consideration.

By Messrs. Ellis, Foy, et al.—

Senate Bill No. 254. A bill to amend constitution so as to permit the issuance and sale of Highway Bonds.

(The bill was read the third time and spread upon the Journal August 14th, 1922.)

Mr. Kimzey offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking Paragraph five and adding in lieu thereof the following:

“Paragraph 5. The purpose for which said indebtedness may be incurred shall be to match Federal Aid, and no bonds shall be sold in any year in excess of the amount appropriated by the Federal Government to build roads in Georgia for that year, and no bonds shall be sold in any year in a greater amount than to match Federal appropriation for highways and the money received from the sale of said bonds shall be used by the State Highway department for the purpose of matching Federal Aid and for no other purposes.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill being an amendment to the constitution the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchens, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davidson, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley	Mr. President
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Ayes 40, Nays 8.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, the Nays 8.

The bill having received the requisite two-thirds majority was passed by substitute, as amended.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 84. A bill to permit all corporations incorporated by the Secretary of the State, except insurance, banking and trust companies, to increase their capital stock.

Senate Bill No. 86. A bill to permit all corporations incorporated by Secretary of State, except insurance, bank and trust companies, to increase their capital stock.

Senate Bill No. 209. A bill to repeal an Act abolishing fee system now existing in the Southern Judicial circuit as applied to the office of Solicitor General.

Senate Bill No. 221. A bill to abolish the fees accruing to the office of Solicitor General of the Southern Judicial Circuit. As amended.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, by substitute:

Senate Bill No. 60. A bill to amend an Act to create and establish the securities commission.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 39. A bill to provide for return and transmission of interrogations taken before a Court of Commissioners, and for other purposes.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in House amendment.

By Mr. Snow—

Senate Bill No. 221. A bill abolishing fees accruing to the office of Solicitor General in criminal cases in Southern Judicial Circuit.

Mr. MacIntyre, of Thomas, offered the following amendment:

Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas County, proposes an amendment to Senate Bill No. 221 by adding next after Section 4 of said bill two new sections to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. It shall be the duty of all arresting officers of said circuit to make upon the warrants executed by them, at the time of executing such warrants, an entry of their acts and doings; and it shall be the duty of all committing magistrates in such circuit to enter upon the warrant, at the time of the commit-

ment, an itemized statement of the costs charged and to whom payable. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, arresting officer and committing magistrate in said circuit, where such warrant is returnable to the Superior Court, to present or cause the same to be presented to the clerk of the court to which it is returnable, as promptly as practicable after the arrest has been made, for entry upon the grand jury docket, and also after a commitment trial has been had thereupon or waived, for the notation of that fact upon such docket. A delay of more than one week in so presenting such warrant, to the clerk shall, in every case (except only when the delay is the result of providential cause), be deemed and held to be inexcusable neglect of duty on the part of the officer so withholding such warrant, subjecting him to attachment and punishment for contempt of court, as well as to a forfeiture of all costs that might otherwise accrue to him in such case.

It shall be the duty of the clerk of every Superior Court of said circuit to keep a "Grand Jury Docket," composed of ruled and printed form, in a bound book, wherein appropriate blanks are left for inserting; (1) The number of the case; (2) the name of the accused; (3) the name of the alleged offense; (4) the date of the alleged offense; (5) the name of the prosecutor; (6) the date of the warrant and the name of the magistrate by whom it was issued; (7) the date of the arrest and the name of the officer making it; (8) the date and amount of the appearance bond, if

any, together with the names of the sureties; (9) the total amount of costs due to each officer as shown by the warrant; (10) a list of the witnesses for the State; and (11) the disposition of the case by the committing magistrate and the grand jury. Whenever a warrant is presented to the clerk in vacation, as herein provided, it shall be his duty forthwith to docket the said case for presentation to the grand jury, unless the same has then already been so docketed; and, in every such case, to insert the suggested matter in every blank pertaining to that case, in so far as the necessary information is desirable from the warrant or from the entries thereon, or as otherwise made known to him. Upon the case being so docketed, the warrant may be returned to the sheriff or other arresting officer. All warrants shall be so docketed in the order of their presentation to the clerk, and the cases shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with "No. 1," for each term to which they are returnable.

Twenty days or more before each term of court, and regardless of any disposition that may have been made of any felony case outside of the Superior Court, the clerk shall issue and deliver to the sheriff, and the sheriff shall at once proceed to serve a subpoena, in the usual form, for every prosecutor and witness whose name appears upon said docket in connection with cases returnable to said term, and likewise in all cases in which "no bills" were returned at the last preceding term, requiring the attendance of such witnesses and prosecutors before the next grand jury; and where

cases are docketed less than twenty days before the next regular term of court, such subpoena shall be immediately issued and deliverey to the sheriff for service, as aforesaid.

For all cases so docketed by the clerk, he shall be entitled to a fee of two dollars, and the sheriff or other arresting officer presenting the warrant to be so docketed shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar, both of which fees shall be taxed as other costs in the said case.

Other cases may be entered upon said docket by the Solicitor-General, or any member of the grand jury, or at their instance and direction, as well as by the clerk, always omitting to fill in such blanks as are inappropriate to the particular case.

The sole purpose of such docket being for the convenience of the grand jury and of the Solicitor-General, for expending the business before that body, and for better keeping the record of the costs due in criminal cases, no entry or irregularity therein, nor even the total absence of such docket, shall ever, in any case, afford the accused any ground of objection in any manner.

It shall be the duty of the county authorities to supply and pay for said docket as other blank books for public records are supplied and paid for.

Sec. 4b. All costs, fines and forfeitures paid into the Superior Courts of said circuit shall be paid to and received by the respective clerks of said courts, who are hereby charged with the duty of keep-

ing a clear, accurate, complete and permanent record of all sums so received or paid out by them. Each of such clerks shall deposit in a bank or unquestioned solvency, to be selected or changed by him at his pleasure, all money so received by him, which account shall be carried in his name as clerk of the Superior Court of his county; and no disbursement or payment of any part of such fund shall be made except by clerk, which shall bear a distinguishing number and shall be his voucher for the payment thereby made. All such checks and the stubs thereof, properly filled out, shall be preserved as a part of the permanent record. Such bank account shall follow the office; that is to say, the successor in office of such clerk shall succeed to such bank account by virtue of his office and for the purpose of disbursing the said fund, as in this act provided.

Each of said clerks shall keep a well bound book to be known as the "Criminal Cost Record," which book shall consist of ruled and printed pages with blanks for the insertion, on one horizontal line to each case, of matter respecting every criminal case disposed of in his court, including returns of "no bill," as follows: (1) The docket number of the case, including (a) the grand jury docket number and (b) the trial docket number; (2) the return term thereof; (3) the name of the accused; (4) the name of the offense; (5) the disposition of the case, (whether "no bill," "acquitted" or "convicted" etc.,) and (b) the date thereof; (6) the sentence imposed, including (a) the fine and (b) the term of service; (7)



costs accrued to the county as Solicitor-General's fees, including (a) amount, (b) when paid, (c) from what fund paid ("fine" or "insolvent"), and (d) number of voucher by which paid; (8) costs accrued to clerk (with same detailed statement as for the county); (9) cost accrued to sheriff (with same detailed statement as for the county); (10) costs accrued to the committing magistrate, if any, with (a) his name, (b) the amount, (c) when paid, (d) from what fund paid (either "fine" or "insolvent" as the case may be), and (e) number of the voucher by which the payment was made; (11) cost accrued to the lawful constable, if any (with same detailed as for the committing magistrate); (12) costs of appeal, if any, including (a) amount accruing to the Solicitor-General, (b) when paid, (c) how paid, and (d) voucher number, if paid by check; (e) amount accruing to the clerk, (f) when paid, (g) how paid, and (h) voucher number; (i) amount accruing to sheriff (with same details as for the clerk), and (13) a reasonable space for remarks. Each of said clerks shall also keep, either in the same or in a separate book, a complete and detailed record of all additions to and disbursements from the insolvent fund. This record shall show; (1) the trial docket number of the case from which the fund was received; (2) the return term thereof; (3) the name of the accused; (4) the amount added to the insolvent fund from such case; and (5) the dates and amounts of each and every receipt and disbursement of said fund, together with the voucher number by which the same was paid.

Quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year, or oftener if he sees fit so to do, the clerk shall pay to the county, to himself, and to each officer to whom cost is due, the amounts accrued in the disposed of criminal cases in which collections have been made during the preceding quarter or since the last preceding settlement. The amount remaining in the hands of the clerk from any particular criminal case after the payment of all costs in that case shall at once be credited to the insolvent fund; and the said clerk shall also make quarterly distributions of said insolvent fund, applying the same, first, to special orders of the court passed within one year from the date of distribution; then (2), generally, either with or without any order of the court, to the payment of insolvent costs in criminal cases disposed of during the current year; and (3) to the criminal cases disposed of during the preceding year, and so on back through the fourth year, until all of such accrued costs are paid or said fund is reduced to an amount insufficient to pay the costs in full in the next cases in order for such satisfaction. Whenever all accrued costs are paid back through the fourth year, the balance of such fund then in hand, if any, shall be paid into the county treasury.

For keeping the said records as in this section provided the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of three dollars in each case, to be taxed as other costs in the said case.

The Senate concurred in the amendment:

Mr. Jones of 37th moved that when the Senate adjourn at 1 o'clock today it reconvene at 3:30 P. M. and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Whitaker and Webb of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 233. A bill to appropriate to the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia for the use of the South Georgia State Normal School at Valdosta.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Under a previously adopted motion the President announced the Senate adjourned till 3:30 o'clock.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION,

3:30 P. M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President. ,

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchens, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wall Dan
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those absent were:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	

Ayes 25.

There being no quorum present the President announced the Senate recessed for 10 minutes.

The President called the Senate together at 3:45 P. M.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. McCurry:

*Mr President:*

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA.

*To The General Assembly:*

I beg to again invite your especial attention, at this late hour in the session, and to again commend

to your favorable consideration the bill to promote the forestry interests in Georgia.

It seems to me the bill in question is a distinctively progressive and necessary step in the development of a sound public policy; that it will tend to preserve our forests, our lumber interests and our naval stores industry, and that every argument is in favor of its passage and that no legitimate objection can be offered to it. It involves no public expenditure.

I understand that Senate Bill No. 257, to accomplish these purposes, has already passed the Senate and is now pending in the House, and I earnestly hope that both Houses of the General Assembly may agree to this legislation before the adjournment of the present session.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W. HARDWICK,

This August 17, 1922.

Governor.

The President announced the Senate recessed for 10 minutes:

The Senate reconvened at 4:10 o'clock and was called to order by the President.

Under the order of business set by the Rules Committee the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Whitaker and Webb of Lowndes—

House Bill No. 233. A bill to appropriate to the Board of Trustees of University of Georgia for use of the South Georgia State Normal College at Valdosta.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking words and figures ‘1924 and 1926’ and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures ‘1923 and 1924’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The committee offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding that the sum of \$5,000.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated to the 12th District A. & M. School at Cochran for the purpose of finishing their girls dormitory to be paid when funds are available from the Treasury

The amendment was adopted.

The committee offered the following amendment: By adding “There shall also be appropriated out of the public fund of this State to the Trustees of the University of Georgia for the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, the sum of \$3,000.00 for the year 1922, and \$3,500.00 for the year 1923, also to amend caption so as to conform hereto.

The amendment was adopted.

The committee offered the following amendment:

“By adding new Section ‘Be it further enacted

by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of \$7,000.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated for the use of the Trustees of the 9th District A. & M. School at Clarkesville, Ga., to complete and equip the Girls Dormitory on the campus thereof. Said sum to be available in the year 1923, and that the caption of said bill be amended to conform hereto, and that Section 2 of said bill be renumbered accordingly.”

The amendment was adopted

The committee offered the following amendment.

“Amend by adding new Section: To appropriate \$12,148.00 to the trustees of the third District A. & M. School at Americus, Ga., to be used to pay past due indebtedness of the school, and for other purposes.

The amendment was adopted

The Committee offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding new Section, ‘That there is appropriated to the Trustees of the University of Georgia for the use of the 1st District A. & M. School of Statesboro, Georgia, the sum of \$6,500.00 and to be used for the purpose of paying off an indebtedness incurred in building and equipping a dining hall and teachers home, said sum to be paid during the year 1923. And further by changing the caption of said bill to comply herewith.

The amendment was adopted

Mr. Jackson offered the following amendment:

Amend "By adding that the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated to promote further efficiency at the Georgia School for the Blind."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown offered the following amendment:

"Amend by appropriating \$5,000.00 to the Trustees of the University of Georgia, for the purpose of repairing buildings on the University Campus, which appropriation was passed last year but was overlooked in the printed bill.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Clay offered the following amendment:

"Amend by adding new Section as follows 'That the sum of \$5,000.00 be appropriated to 7th District A. & M. School to complete a building in progress of construction.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Johns offered the following amendment:

"Amend by adding another Section 'Be it further provided that the sum of \$3,500.00 be and is hereby appropriated to the trustees of the 5th District A. & M. School for the purpose of completing and equipping a dairy barn.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:



Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W	Hutchens, H. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Snow, Russell E.
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	Wall Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Womble, M. D.
Childs, E. W.	Tarpley, R. O.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Walker, B. F.	
Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley	

Ayes 36, Nays 8.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, the Nays were 8.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Walker, chairman of the Committee on appropriations and Finance submitted the following report:

*Mr. President:*

The Appropriations and Finance Committee has

had under consideration the following bills of the House, and we recommend that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 865.

House Bill No. 982.

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate as amended, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 63. A bill to amend an Act regulating banking in the State of Georgia.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 233. A resolution extending thanks to Miss Wyley for composing music to song "Georgia" and for other purposes:

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

A resolution to relieve the bondsmen of Price Hubbard.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 47 A bill to declare growing crops personality in the State of Gorgia.

Senate Bill No. 122. A bill to amend Section 3931 of Code of 1910, relative to status of mother as an heir.

Senate Bill No. 229. A bill to amend Section 3037 of Code of Georgia, relative to appointment of guardians for minors.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that when the Senate adjourns at 6 o'clock it reconvene at 8 P M., and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate, to act with reference to Senate Bill No. 41, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

We the undersigned Conference Committee on

part of the House and Senate as to Senate Bill No. 41 known as the Free School Book Bill, beg to report that we are unable to agree and ask that one other conference committee be appointed.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. F. WALKER, Chairman.  
JAMES H. BOYKIN,  
SENATOR ROUNTREE,  
I. H. P. BECK,  
C. W. FOY,  
E. B. GRESHAM,

The president appointed a Conference Committee to Act with a like committee from the House the following:

Messrs. Rountree, Walker and Boykin.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, by substitute, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 16. A bill to create the office of State Auditor.

Under the order of business submitted by the Rules Committee the following bill, unfavorably reported by the Committee on Agriculture, was taken up for the purpose of disagreeing to the report of the Committee and put bill on its passage.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

House Bill No. 562. A bill to repeal Act preventing shipment of tick infested cattle into or through State of Georgia.

Mr Thomas moved that the Senate disagree to the report of the committee:

On the motion Mr. Ellis called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Taylor, Geo. W
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Wall Dan
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Womble, M. D.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	
Davidson, J. E.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Mills, J. H.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 19, Nays 26.

On the motion to disagree with the report of the committee the Ayes were 19, the Nays were 26.

The motion was lost and the President declared the bill lost.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. DuBose of Clark—

House Bill No. 982. A bill to amend Act for appropriation to the Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Wall Dan
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Davidson, J. E.	Hutchens, H. C.	Williams, Wiley
Haralson, Pat	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 42, Nays 0.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 42, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 204. A bill to appropriate \$16,800.00 for purpose of supplying a deficiency in maintenance of the Georgia Training School for Boys.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchens, H. C.	Richards, Will
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Davidson, J. E.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Nix, O. A.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, Denis
Brown, L. C.	Thorpe, E. M.

Those not voting were Messrs:

Campbell, R. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
David, A. B.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Snow, Russell E.	Mr. President
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Tarpley, R. O.	
Jackson, J. B.	Walker, B. F.	

Ayes 28, Nays 4.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 4.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Under a previously adopted motion the President announced the Senate adjourned till 8 p. m. today.

NIGHT SESSION,

8 P. M.

The Senate reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the President.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names.

Akin, L. R.	Collum, J. M.	Foy, John E.
Bellah, J. M.	Cone, Howell	Haralson, Pat
Bond, Chas. N.	Colson, D. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.
Boykin, James H.	David, A. B.	Holmes, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Ellis, R. C.	Jackson, J. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Fleming, Denis	Johns, G. A.
Childs, E. W.	Fleming, W. O.	Jones, John H.



Jones, O. K. of 6th	Richards, Will	Thorpe, E. M.
Kimzey, Sam	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Walker, B. F
Lassiter, W. H.	Rountree, J. L.	Wall Dan
Manson, Frank C.	Sheffield, R. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Nix, O. A.	Snow, Russell E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Palmour, J. E.	Tarpley, R. O.	Womble, M. D.
Peacock, C. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.	
Pope, David F.	Thomas, James R.	

Those absent were :

Davidson, J. E.	Hutchens, H. C.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.	

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage :

By Mr Carswell of Wilkinson—

House Bill No. 328. A bill to provide for the election prescribed by Par 1, Sec 4, Art. 8 of the Constitution.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage :

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

House Bill No. 885. A bill to empower authorities of all municipalities, etc. to appropriate to main-

tainence of the State Sanatorium for Tubercular Patients.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Camp of Campbell—

House Bill No. 865. A bill to appropriate certain sums to pay debts due by State on public printing.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.
Boydin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Brown, L. C.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall Dan
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.	Mr. President
Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.	

Ayes 28, Nays 0.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills, read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr Jones of Walker—

House Bill No. 1004. A bill to amend Section of Code defining cruelty

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

House Bill No. 553. A bill providing for a Temperance Day in Public School.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 49, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Jones of the 37th, Rountree of the 16th, Manson of the 35th, Richards of the 41st, Boykin of the 29th, and others—

*Whereas*, This Senate is permeated with a deep sense of devotion to all of those elegant gentlemen and distinguished Georgians who have performed so ably and conscientiously their respective duties as officers and semi-official employees;

*And Whereas*, These highly esteemed officers and employees: Hon. Herbert Clay, President; Hon. L. C. Brown, President Pro Tem; Hon. D. F. McClatchey, Secretary; Hon. Adolphus E. Strother, Messenger, and Hon. A. P. Griffin, Doorkeeper, have proved themselves to be institutions in the scheme of preservation of the high traditions of the Old South and the New Progress of this Old South in its maintenance of the highest principles of politics and government; and

*Whereas*, These men have endeared themselves to the members of this Senate whose hearts are so close in mutual respect and esteem as they approach the

regrettable hour of their separation in their official functions;

*Therefore, Be It Resolved*, That this Senate by resolution convey its sentiments, as herein embraced in small measure as compared with the actual heart throbs of ourselves, to these officials and utter friends, and invite the said officials to appear before this Senate in recess immediately and, for the period of three minutes each, offer their benedictions upon and convey their pure sentiments to their devoted friends, the members of this Senate which is upon the eve of its adjournment.

*Be It further Resolved*, That this Senate recess at once for the period of thirty minutes for the aforesaid purpose.

Acting under the above resolution the acting President announced the Senate recessed for 30 minutes.

The following resolution was read and adopted.  
Jones of the 37th—

*Be it Resolved*, That this Senate, with a pure pledge of mutual love and faith until please God, we shall have passed through the crystal gates of Paradise, go into regular session.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

House Resolution No. 233. A resolution extending thanks to Miss Wyley for composing music to the song "Georgia."

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Rountree and Mr. Davison—

*Whereas*, the City of Atlanta throughout the present session of the general Assembly, has exerted itself to provide for the free entertainment of every member, and through its various civic organizations, has treated us with the most precious and lavish hospitality

*Therefore be it Resolved*, That the genuine thanks and appreciation of the Senate be extended to the officials and citizens of this great city, “The new York of the South,” for the wonderful reception given us during our stay here.

The following resolution was read and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Boatwright and Bacon of Emanuel—

House Resolution No. 167    A resolution to relieve surety on Bond of J. B. Hall of Emanuel County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 31, the Nays were 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the 3rd time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Hollway of Fulton—

House Bill No. 651. A bill to appropriate certain sums to the Georgia Training Schools for Girls for maintenance, etc.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth,	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Sleffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Wall Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Mills, J. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 27, Nays 0.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—  
House Bill No. 212.

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend Paragraph 3, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, by striking the word “annually” in the fourth line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word “biennially” between the words “and” and “thereof,” so as to provide for the meeting of the General Assembly biennially instead of annually and the manner of submitting same for ratification, and for other purposes:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that paragraph 3, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia be and the same is hereby amended by striking the word “annually” in the fourth line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word “biennially” between the words “and” and “thereafter,” so that when said paragraph 3, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution is so amended, it shall read as follows:

Paragraph 3. *Meeting of the General Assembly.*  
“The first meeting of the General Assembly after the ratification of this Constitution shall be on the fourth Wednesday in October 1878, and biennially thereafter on the same day, until the day shall be changed



by law. No session of the General Assembly shall continue longer than sixty days; provided, that if an impeachment trial is pending at the end of sixty days, the session may be prolonged till the completion of said trial."

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that when said amendment shall be agreed to by a two thirds vote of the members elected to each House with the "ayes" and "nays" thereon and each House with th "yas" and "nays" threon and published in one or more newspapers in each Congressional District in said State for two months previous to the time for holding the next general election and shall, at the next general election, be submitted to the people for ratification. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For ratification of Amendment to Paragraph 3, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, providing for the meeting of the General Assembly biennially;" and all persons opposed to the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against ratification of amendment to Paragraph 3, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, providing for the meeting of the General Assembly biennially," and if the majority of the electors qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for the ratification thereof, when the returns shall be consolidated, as now required by law in elections for members of the General Assembly,

and return thereof made to the Governor, then he shall declare said amendment adopted and make proclamation of the results of said election by one insertion in one of the daily papers of this State, declaring the amendment ratified.

Section 3. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill be tabled.

Mr. Snow called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W. —
Brown, L. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Richards, Will	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Hutchens, H. C.	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Johns, G. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, John H.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	
Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Lassiter, W. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Hunt, T. M.	Peacock, C. H.	
Jackson, J. B.	Pope, David F.	

Roads and provide for the designation, maintenance,

Ayes 13, Nays 23.

On the motion to table the Ayes were 13, the Nays 23, and the motion to table was lost.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill being an amendment to the Constitution the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan
Colson, D. C.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Sheffield, R. H.	
Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Brown, L. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Jackson, J. B.	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Stovall, E. B.
Davidson, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Lassiter, W. H.	
Hunt, T. M.	Mills, J. H.	

Ayes 28, Nays 10.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 10.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite two thirds vote was lost.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating the bill.

The motion was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Snow made the point of order as it was the last day of session the motion was in order and was not to be referred to the Rules Committee.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

Mr. Snow appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

**Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:**

Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

**Those voting in the negative were Messrs:**

Cone, Howell	Holmes, R. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Jones, John H.	Wall Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Rountree, J. L.	
Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.	

**Those not voting were Messrs:**

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 17, Nays 16.

On the appeal the Ayes were 17, the Nays were 16, and the chair was sustained.

The following resolution was read third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Henderson of White—

House Resolution No. 129. A resolution to pay old and new class pensioners certain sums for 1922.

The committee offered the following amendments.

“Amend Par. 4 of Resolution No. 129 by adding after the word “and” at the end of said paragraph the following “the sum of \$1,250,000.00 appropriated to pay said class of pensioners for the year 1923, shall be used to pay this class of pensioners the amount due each of them in full for said year 1923.” Also amend said Resolution No. 129 by adding new paragraph as follows: “Resolved that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this resolution be and the same are hereby repealed.”

The amendments were adopted.

The committee also offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking the word “available” in the 19th line, after the word “funds” and before the word “in.”

The amendment was adopted:

The committee also offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding, “Said appropriation be paid to the pensioners without any reference or consideration whatever to that portion of said Paragraph “D” of Section 13, that reads as follows, “the same to be paid to that class of pensioners showing a pension prior to the Acts of 1919 and the amount to be the same paid prior to all Acts of 1910.”

The amendment was adopted:

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution as amended was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchens, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Taylor, Geo. W.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Davidson, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Wall Dan
Childs, E. W.	Snow, Russell E.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Thomas, James R.	
Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Hunt, T. M.	Mills, J. H.	
Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 34, Nays 10.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 34, the Nays were 10.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the order of business fixed by the Rules Committee, the following House bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Smith of Meriwether—

House bill No. 210. A bill to amend an Act to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

### A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled “An Act to reorganize and reconstruct a State Highway Department of Georgia, and to prescribe the duties and powers thereof; to create a system of State-Aid roads, and provide for the designation, maintenance, improvement and construction of the same; to create and provide for a State-Aid Road Fund, and for the control and management thereof; to provide for the paving of State-Aid Roads

by the State , or in co-operation with the counties or with the United States Government; to provide for assistance to counties upon the Public Roads thereof, and in retiring County Road Bonds; to assent to the Act of Congress approved July 11, 1916, known as the “Act to provide that the United States shall aid the State in the construction of rural post road, and for other purposes;” to provide the right to condemn property for State-Aid Roads in certain cases; and for other purposes” by striking Section Five (5) of Article Three (3) of said Act, which provides for an Attorney for the State Highway Board, and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section to be known as Section Five (5) authorizing the State Highway Department and the county authorities to regulate the maximum load or weight that may be transported over certain bridges and approaches in this State, the giving of notice thereof, and providing of a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this Section, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Act approved August 18, 1919, entitled “An Act to reorganize and reconstruct the State Highway Department of Georgia, and to prescribe the duties and powers thereof; to create a system of State-Aid Roads and provide for the designation, maintenance, improvement and construction of the same; to create and provide for a State-Aid Road Fund, and for the control and management thereof; to provide for the paving of said



State-Aid Roads by the State, or in co-operation with the counties or with the United States Government, to provide for assistance to counties upon the public roads thereof, and in retiring County Road Bonds; to assent to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 11, 1916, known as the "Act to provide that the United States shall aid the State in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes;" to provide the right to condemn property for State-Aid Roads in certain cases; and for other purposes, be amended by striking Section Five (5) of Article Three (3) of said Act and substituting in lieu thereof the following to-wit: Section Five (5). The State Highway Department is authorized to ascertain and determine the maximum load or weight that can with safety be transported over any bridge and its approaches on the State-Aid Road. The county authorities in each county of this State shall have similar power with respect to any bridge and its approaches within such county not State-Aid Roads. The State Highway Department and the county authorities respectively shall be authorized to post on any such bridge a legible notice showing the maximum amount which has been so ascertained such bridge or its approaches can carry with safety, and any person hauling, driving or otherwise bringing on any such bridge or its approaches any load or weight exceeding the rated capacity so ascertained and posted, shall do so at their own risk, and neither the State nor County shall be liable for any damages to persons or property that may result therefrom. And it shall be unlawful for any person to haul, drive

or otherwise bring on such bridge or its approaches, any load or weight exceeding the rated capacity so ascertained and posted, and upon conviction therefor, shall be punished as prescribed in Section 1065 of the Penal Code of 1910.

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of same, that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following Senate amendments to the above substitute were read and concurred in:

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 210, by adding a new section to be numbered 2 before the repealing clause, the latter to be numbered appropriately as follows: Section 2. Amend Georgia Highway Laws, Acts of the General Assembly 1919, by adding the following provision to Article 3, Section 3, Paragraph 2:

Provided further, the State Highway Board shall determine the number of employees, designate their place of labor, prescribe their duties, fix their compensation, and also the salary of the Chairman (including the year 1922) who shall devote all of his time and attention to the discharge of the duties of his office, who shall represent the Board and is vested with all the power and authority of same when not in session. No person shall be appointed to or discharged from any position in the State Highway Department without the approval of the Board, or when it is not in session by the Chairman.

Amend by striking out last sentence in Section one which provides a misdemeanor.

The substitute as amended was adopted:

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Culpepper of Fayette and McMichael of Marion—

House Bill No. 873. A bill to make additional appropriations for the maintenance of the Military Establishment of State.

The committee offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking words “Of troops on riot or special duty” in 9th line of Sec. 1.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and **the vote was as follows:**

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchens, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Wall Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will	
Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Pope, David F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.

Those not voting were Messrs:

David, A. B.	Hunt, T. M.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Womble, M. D.	

Ayes 40, Nays 6.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, the Nays were 6.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

House Bill No. 655. A bill to appropriate \$150,000.00 for the purpose of supplying a deficiency in maintenance of Ga. State Sanitorium.

The committee offered the following amendment.

“Amend by adding the following words, “That the sum of \$40,000.00 be and that same is hereby appropriated to the Board of Trustees of the Georgia State Sanitorium for purpose of completing building known as Nurses home, said amount being available as required by the Trustees. Also amend caption of said bill to be amended to comply with above.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchens, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K. of 6th	Tarpley, R. O. •
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Davidson, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Weaver, J. D.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Williams, Wiley
Brown, L. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Stovall, E. B.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Wall Dan	

Ayes 38, Nays 0.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 38, the nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Manson and Foy—

A resolution providing for a World's Fair and Maritime Exposition in Georgia 1926.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk, thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has disagreed to the Senate amendment to the following bill of the House to-wit:

House Bill No. 873. A bill to appropriate additional funds for the maintenance of the military establishments of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Lassiter moved that the Senate recede from its amendment to House Bill No. 873 and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Williams of Harris and Williams of Walton—

House Bill No. 796. A bill to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department.

The committee offered the following substitute:

An Act to amend an Act entitled “An Act to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department of Georgia and to prescribe the powers and duties thereof. To create a system of State Aid Roads and provide for the designation, maintenance, improvement and construction of the same. To create and provide for a State Aid Road and for the control and management thereof; to provide for the paving of said State Aid Roads by the State, or co-operation with the County or with the United States Government; to provide for assistance to counties upon the public roads thereof and in retiring road bonds, to assent to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 11, 1916, known as the “Act to provide that the United States shall aid the State in the construction of rural post roads; to provide for construction and maintenance of State aid roads within the co-operate limits of certain towns and cities; and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Provision 5, Section 5, Article 5 of Georgia Laws of 1919, and amendments thereto, Act 1921, to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department of Georgia and to prescribe its powers and duties be amended by adding at the end of said Provision, Section and Paragraph the following: “Provided said State Highway Board is

authorized to construct and maintain State Aid Roads in and through towns or cities of not more than twenty-five hundred people.

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The above committee substitute was adopted:

The report of the Committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 30, the nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed by substitute.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Fleming of 10th, Golucke of 19th, Clay of 39th—

#### A RESOLUTION

*Be it Resolved* by the Senate of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby resolved by authority of the same, that the thanks of this body be, and they are hereby returned to the citizens of Fulton County and City of Atlanta for the courtesy extended to the members of this body by the presentation of admission cards to the various civic organizations enumerated on said cards.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:



*Mr President:*

The House has read and adopted the following Resolutions of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 113. A resolution providing for a World Fair and Maritime Exposition in Georgia in 1926.

The House also concurred to Senate Substitute to the following bill.

House Bill No. 796. A bill to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has read and concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and resolutions of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 626. A bill to amend an Act to levy and collect annually a tax for the support of State Government.

House Resolution No. 129. A resolution to pay old and new pensioners certain sums for 1922.

House Bill No. 233. A bill to appropriate to the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia, for the use of the South Georgia Normal College at Valdosta, certain sums of money and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 38. A bill to provide a uniform county commissioner's law for such counties as may require a commission form of county government composed of a Board of County Commissioners, and for other purposes.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr Luke of Ben Hill—

House Bill No. 167 A bill to amend an Act codifying school laws relative to teaching vocal music.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 48, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

House Resolution No. 225. A resolution providing a library for Judge of the Federal Court of Southern District at Augusta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 35, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives the following bills and resolutions, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 83. A resolution to empower Secretary of State, of State of Georgia to sign the marketing agreement of the Georgia Cotton Growers Co-operative Association and thereby bind the State of Georgia by all the terms and obligations therein contained and set forth.

Senate Bill No. 224. A bill to provide additional grounds for revoking the licenses to do business in Georgia of companies engaged in the business of insuring against liabilities of various kinds.

Senate Bill No. 148. A bill to amend an Act establishing a charter for City of Calhoun.

Senate Bill No. 161. A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Alma.

Senate Bill No. 167 A bill to establish public school system for Sparta.

Senate Bill No. 172. A bill to amend an Act relative to the abolition of Justice Courts and the offices of Justice of the Peace and Notary Publics ex-officio Justice of the Peace in certain cities.

Senate Bill No. 182. A bill to fix compensation of Treasurer of Clayton County

Senate Bill No. 189. A bill to create the City Court of Summerville for the County of Chattooga, Georgia.

Senate Bill No. 193. A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Crest in the County of Upson, State of Georgia, defining its corporate limits, providing for privileges in same, etc.

Senate Bill No. 213. A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the Town of Statham, to fix the incorporate limits, to create officers of said town, define their duties and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 214. A bill giving authority of the Federal Government to establish rules and regulations for the protection of game, fish, and birds.

Senate Bill 218. A bill to incorporate City of Jesup, to provide for election of officers and fixing their salaries, term of office, right of taxation and other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 219. A bill to repeal Act amending road laws of Georgia in Gordon County.

Senate Bill No. 237 A bill to repeal an Act to establish the Public School System in the Town of Richland.

Senate Bill No. 242. A bill to amend charter of City of Covington.

Senate Bill No. 258. A bill to amend an Act abolishing the Board of Roads and Revenues and creating the Board of Commissioners for the County of Walker.

Senate Bill No. 270. A bill to amend Section 755 of Vol. 1 of the Code of Georgia of 1910 as to building bridges over water courses dividing counties.

Senate Bill No. 1. A bill to amend Par. 2, Sec. 1, Art. 11 of the Constitution of Ga. so as to create new County of Peach.

Senate Bill No. 176. A bill to amend an Act and to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department of Georgia.

Senate Bill No. 262. A bill to provide for further regulation with regard to the practice and procedure in the General Courts of this State.

Senate Bill No. 198. A bill to provide for the licensing of Nurserymen, etc.

Senate Bill No. 323. An Act to amend an Act approved Feb. 2, 1877

Senate Bill No. 38. An Act to provide a uniform County Commissioners Law for such counties as may require a commission form of county government.

Senate Bill No. 39. An Act to provide for the return and transmission of interrogatories taken under the provisions of Article I and II of Chapter 6 of the sixth title of the Code of Ga.

Senate Bill 84. An Act to permit all corporations heretofore or hereafter incorporated by the Secretary of State to increase their capital stock by the issuance of non-par stock.

Senate Bill No. 86. An Act to permit all corporations now incorporated by the Secretary of State except insurance, bank and trust companies to issue non-par stock.

Senate Bill No. 122. An Act to amend Section 3931, Paragraph 6, of the Code of 1910, so as to make the mother an equal heir with the father, brothers and sisters of a deceased intestate.

Senate Bill No. 174. An Act to amend Sec. 958 of Penal Code, to provide bail in misdemeanor cases.

Senate Bill No. 221. An Act to abolish the fees accruing to the office of solicitor general in Criminal cases in the Southern Judicial Circuit of this State.

Senate Bill No. 303. An Act to amend an Act approved August 17, 1920, creating a new charter for the City of Tifton.

Senate Bill No. 304. An Act to amend an Act incorporating the City of Valdosta.

Senate Bill No. 308. An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Haralson County.

Senate Bill No. 322. An Act to repeal an Act incorporating the Tom School District in Emanuel and Johnson Counties.

Senate Resolution 107. A resolution to relieve the bondsmen of one Percy Hubbard.

Senate Bill No. 275. An Act to amend an Act to provide for a system of Public Schools in and for the City of Albany.

Senate Resolution No. 113. A resolution providing for a World's Fair and Maritime Exposition in Georgia in 1926.

Senate Bill No. 7. To provide for a secret and private ballot at all elections held in this State.

Senate Bill No. 47. To declare that growing crops shall be personalty, to provide that mortgages or other liens or conveyances thereof shall be recorded as chattel mortgages, to provide that no levy on unmaturing crops shall be made, and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 63. To amend an Act to regulate banking in the State of Georgia.

Senate Bill No. 196. To create a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Dougherty, to provide for the election of members thereof; to prescribe their powers, duties, qualifications and compensation and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 209. To repeal the Act approved August 18, 1919, abolishing the fee system in the Southern Judicial Circuit as applied to the office of Solicitor General, and for other purposes.

Senate Bill No. 299. To amend Section 3037 of Volume 1 of Code of Georgia providing for the appointment of guardians for minors and giving the mother preference in such appointment, to amend Section 3038 of Civil Code relating to the appointment as guardians for minors.

Senate Bill No. 274. To amend the present charter of the City of Albany and Acts amendatory thereof, to provide for the selection of five commissioners from each of the five political wards of the City of Albany in lieu of the present Mayor and Council.

Senate Bill No. 60. To amend an Act entitled an Act to create and establish the Securities Commission.

Senate Bill No. 321. A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for Town of Sharron.

Under the Order of Business fixed by the Rules Committee the following House Resolution was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

House Resolution No. 190. A resolution to make **appropriations for stationery used by the General Assembly** during the year 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923.

The following amendments were read and adopted:

Committee amends by adding in appropriate places the following:



1. To appropriate the sum of \$5,000.00 as contingent fund for the Governor.

2. To appropriate the sum of \$10,000.00 to pay for additional insurance premiums for the State.

3. To appropriate the sum of \$5,000.00 to the Railroad Commission to defray the expenses of the Commission for acting as Commissioner for distribution of coal.

4. To appropriate the sum of \$6,000.00 for the keeper of public buildings and grounds to provide for deficiency.

5. To appropriate the sum of \$5,000.00 to the University of Georgia on account of a mistake in the General appropriation for this institution.

6. To appropriate the sum of \$4,400.00 to the Department of Printing to take care of clerical assistance and maintenance of this department.

7 To appropriate \$3,000.00 to cover deficiency in incidental for supplies furnished the Senate and House for the years 1921-22; payable on approval of Secretary of Senate and Clerk of House.

By Mr. Haralson of 40th—

8. Amend by striking the figures “\$1,200.00” wherever they occur in the resolution and inserting the figures \$2,000.00” also amend by inserting after the word “stationery” where it occurs the words “and printing.”

By Mr. Walker of 18th—

9. Amend by adding the following: "That the sum of \$7,500.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated for the 10th District Agricultural College located at Granite Hill in Hancock County for the maintenance, repairs and equipment of the buildings and grounds of said college."

10. Amend by adding the following: "\$184.30 is hereby appropriated to the Secretary of the Senate to cover deficiencies in fund for incidentals furnished the Senate, which have been paid by him for sessions 1921-22.

11. Provide for two extra doorkeepers and two extra assistant messengers for the Senate, all of the above to be paid by the Treasurer upon approval by the Secretary of the Senate or President of the Senate.

12. Committee also amends the caption in conformity with above.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution as amended, was agreed to, as amended.

The resolution involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Akin, L. R.	Campbell, R. W.	David, A. B.
Bellah, J. M.	Childs, E. W.	Ellis, R. C.
Bond, Chas. N.	Collum, J. M.	Fleming, Denis
Boykin, James H.	Cone, Howell	Fleming, W. O.
Brown, L. C.	Colson, D. C.	Foy, John E.

Golucke, Alvin G.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Holmes, R. H.	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.
Hutchens, H. C.	Richards, Will	Wall Dan
Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr., C. L.	Weaver, J. D.
Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.	Wohlwender, Ed.
Jones, O. K. of 6th	Stovall, E. B.	Womble, M. D.
Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.	

Those not voting were Messrs:

Davidson, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Hunt, T. M.	Peacock, C. H.	
Manson, Frank C.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Ayes 41, Nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the Resolution the Ayes were 41, the Nays were 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has agreed in Senate amendments Numbers 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and disagreed to amendments Numbers 3, 4 and 5 of the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 190. A resolution to make appropriations for stationery used by the General Assembly for years 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

*Mr President:*

The House insists on its disagreement to Senate amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 5 to House Resolution No. 190, known as the Stationery Resolution, and request the Senate to appoint a conference committee.

The Speaker has appointed as a conference committee on the part of the House, the following members, to-wit:

Messrs. Arnold of Clay,  
Dykes of Dooly,  
Bowden of Ware.

The President appointed the following as a conference committee, on part of the Senate on House Resolution No. 190.

Messrs. Walker of 18th,  
Wall of 5th,  
Hutchens of 38th.

The following report of the conference committee on House Resolution No. 190 was read and adopted:

*Mr President:*

Your Committee on Conference of House Bill No. 190, report: We recommend that the Senate recede

as to amendment No. 5 and the House agrees to recede as to Nos. 3 and 4 and we agree that amended No. 3 be a revolving fund and revert to the Treasurer.

On part of Senate :

B. F. WALKER,  
DAN WALL,  
H. C. HUTCHENS,

On part of House :

ZACH ARNOLD,  
J. E. T. BOWDEN,  
E. B. DYKES.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof :

*Mr President :*

The House has adopted the report of the Conference committee on House Resolution No. 190.

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

*A resolution,* That a committee of five be appointed, two by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House, to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has completed its work and is now ready to adjourn sine die, and awaits its pleasure.

The Speaker has appointed the following committee on the part of the House, under the above resolution:

Messrs. Mundy of Polk,  
Watkins of Butts,  
Wyatt of Troup.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

*A Resolution*, That a committee of five be appointed, two by the President of the Senate and three by the Speaker of the House, to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has completed its work, and is now ready to adjourn sine die.

The President appointed as a committee on the part of the Senate, under the above resolution, the following:

Messrs. Thomas of 3rd,  
Manson of 35th.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix—

Senate Resolution No. 114. Resolved that the Senate do now adjourn sine die.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore the Clerk thereof:

*Mr. President:*

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of Senate, to-wit:

Senate Resolution No. 114. Resolved that the General Assembly do now adjourn sine die.

The President announced the Senate adjourned sine die.

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**TO THE**

**SENATE JOURNAL**

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